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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL.XXXVI
NO. 1183

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1948

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ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

New Delhi's Assurance To London

NO BRITISH MILITARY OFFICERS IN OPERATIONS AGAINST RAIDERS

"Embarrassment To Britain More Likely To Have Been Caused By Pakistan"

NEW DELHI August 4 (API): Enquires in official circles here reveal that there are about 300 British officers in various capacities in the Indian Army.

Besides the Commander-in-Chief, General Bucher, there are a few top-ranking British advisers attached to various technical branches of the army. The rest—the bulk of them—are also attached to various units, but are functioning as part and parcel of the Indian Army.

Apropos reports from London that the British Government are exercised over the employment of these men in the armies of the Dominions of India and Pakistan and might withdraw them, it is pointed out here that as far as India is concerned, no British officer holds operational command of any Indian army unit. No British Officer has been participating in the operations against the raiders in Kashmir. No Britisher in the Indian Army, not even the Commander-in-Chief, has visited the Kashmir front. Operations in Kashmir are directly, the responsibility of the Western Command, under General Cariappa, and since they began towards the end of October have been all planned and carried out by Indian officers and men.

BR. OFFICERS IN PAKISTAN ARMY

As against this, it is pointed out, some of the Britishers are known to be in command of divisions of the Pakistan Army. No information, however, is available as to whether they are with the Pakistan battalions which are reported to have come into open clash with Indian Army troops on the Kashmir front recently.

The embarrassment to Britain, therefore, is more likely to have been caused by Pakistan than India.

Official circles point out that the terms offered to the British Officers when they elected to join the Army after August 15 1947 provide that the British Government could withdraw them if any embarrassing situation arose.

It is yet early to say whether the British Government have sent any communication to the Government of India on the subject. It is, therefore, not possible to ascertain whether such withdrawal would affect the British personnel in the Indian Airforce and Navy.

There are nine British officers in the Royal Indian Air Force. The C-in-C R.I.A.F. is a Britisher, Sir Thomas Elmhist. The rest are all engineers or technical services. Here again, it is pointed out, there are no Britishers in command of active squadrons and no one has ever been sent to take part in the Kashmir operations.

U. S. BUILDS NEW TYPE WARSHIPS

Work On Guided Missile SubmariTe Completed

WASHINGTON, August 4. (UPA): The United States Navy is working on 16 new types of warships, finishing 18 others started during the war, converting 33 more and altering some others.

The emphasis is on submarine and anti-submarine warfare. Six submarines are being converted for experimental purposes to carry troops, cargo, oil and to picket polar regions with radar equipment. The Navy also has just completed a new guided missile submarine.

It also is building four new heavier destroyers equipped for long-range polar voyages and converting 14 destroyers as "special destroyer escorts" equipped for anti-submarine work. Eight destroyers are being renovated and will be known as "hunter-killer" ships.

(SEE PAGE 7)

ANGLO-FRENCH FIGHT FOR DANUBE WATERWAY

BELGRADE, August 4. (Reuter): Britain and France are expected to fight vigorously at the Danube conference here for repayment of millions of pounds they have invested in the River Commissions the Russians are proposing to abolish.

Britain has between 60,000,000 and 70,000,000 sterling invested in the European and International Commissions, set up by the 1921 Danube Convention, and France considerably more.

The Soviet draft for a new Convention includes a clause cancelling these debts.

When the conference resumed its work today, with Sir Charles Peake, the British delegate, in the chair, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky said his draft did not give "unjust privileges" to non-Danubian States as the old Convention did.

"We cannot approach this question from the point of view of equal opportunity for all," he said. "This does not apply to the Suez and Panama canals, and there is no reason why it should apply to the Danube."

PROFIT-SHARING

Central Government To Appoint Tripartite Advisory Council

NEW DELHI, August 4, (API): As announced in the resolution on Industrial Policy, the Government of India propose to constitute a Central Advisory Council within the next ten days, says a Labour Ministry press note.

The Council will be tripartite in character and will include representatives of organisations in their representative, and not individual, capacity.

The main functions of the Council will be to advise Government on measures to be taken to achieve their objective as set forth in the resolution and, in particular, to evolve a profit-sharing scheme and a scheme for the determination of fair wages to Labour. The Council will also advise Government on the regulation of the relations between employers and Labour and on the method by which Labour could co-operate with employers in securing stepped up production.

NEXT MOVE IN BERLIN CRISIS

Western Envoys May Meet Stalin For Second Time:

LONDON, Aug. 4 (UPA): Foreign Secretary, Earnest Bevin and General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor of Germany, carefully planned the next move in the east-west Berlin crisis today.

Robertson was summoned from Berlin last night to participate in the study of the recent conference of the Western representatives with Generalissimo Stalin.

Authoritative sources here learn to the theory that the Russians want to resume the Four-Power negotiations.

A "NEW YORK STAR" report from London said that Stalin asked the three Western Envoys at the Kremlin conference what problems, aside the Berlin question, they wanted to discuss if a Four-Power conference would be held and where and when they proposed it should convene.

SECOND INTERVIEW WITH STALIN LIKELY

Reuter adds: A second meeting between Marshal Stalin and the three Western envoys in Moscow is likely within the next few days, observers in the Russian capital forecast tonight.

M. Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, addressed the Council of Ministers in Paris on the negotiations, but what he said was kept secret.

ROBERTSON TO REPORT ON CURRENCY.

General Robertson was believed to be reporting to the Foreign Office on the Berlin currency question. London diplomatic quarters believed some solution to the present situation in which two rival currencies are circulating in Berlin will have to be found before discussions before discussions between the Big Four can proceed on wider German problems.

The Three-Man Standing Committee on the Berlin crisis met in London today for the first time since Stalin received the Envoys on Monday night.

(SEE PAGE 8)

Republicans Surrender To Southerners

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (U.P.A.): The Senate Republicans today abandoned their efforts to pass the anti-poll tax bill presently thus surrendering to the determined southern "talkathon" and to a Republican desire to adjourn the special session quickly.

Chairman Eugene Millikin, of the Republican Conference said that if Congress cannot finish "in an orderly fashion" on Saturday, it will quit early in the week.

Louis Fischer Meets The Press

Well-known American author-journalist, Louis Fischer addressed members of the Bombay Union of Journalists on Wednesday evening.

Limited Scope For U. S. Aid To India

LOUIS FISCHER SAYS AMERICA IS PRE-OCCUPIED WITH EUROPE

Calls Marshall Plan "War-prevention Measure"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. LOUIS FISCHER, NOTED U.S. AUTHOR AND JOURNALIST, AFFIRMED IN AN ADDRESS TO THE BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS HERE TODAY THAT THE SCOPE OF ANY AMERICAN FINANCIAL AID TO INDIA WAS BOUND TO BE "VERY SMALL"

This, Mr. Fischer said, applied to all countries outside Europe on which U.S. attention was now being concentrated in an effort to thwart the expansion of Soviet Russia by building up the Western European countries into economically strong units.

NEED TO PREVENT ANOTHER WAR

He denied that United States reluctance to pour money into Asian countries like India had anything to do with the colour question and said Washington's pre-occupation with Europe was necessitated by "the historic need of preventing a third world war".

Mr. Fischer denounced as "utterly prejudiced" prevalent impressions in this country that the U.S. was anti-Indian. "Do not judge issues by the squabbles in the U.N.", he pleaded, stressing that "India's relations with America are now more important than with any other country".

It struck Mr. Fischer as more vital that India should start building for the future and become "a beehive" instead of discussing the ethics of nationalisation of industry. The stage of industrial development in this country, he said, was still far from imposing and the main task at present for Government and private individuals was to multiply the existing industries, leaving the question of nationalisation to "the process of history".

Speaking to the biggest journalistic audience ever commanded by a foreign newspaperman or author, Mr. Louis Fischer said that though the germs of a third world war were present, vast and powerful forces were at work countering their destructive influence. Which of them would win no one could predict but nobody and no nation wanted a war, whether in Russia, Britain or America. "The second world war is still fresh in our memory. There is a terrific popular resistance to another war and all Governments are conscious of it."

Mr. Fischer explained at great length why U.S. attention was now being mainly directed Europe-ward. He was asked whether this was an index of America's political and other prejudices.

AIMS OF MARSHALL PLAN

America, he said, was neglecting "even the natural and traditional" field of Latin America for investment

(Continued on Page 8.)

ENSURING WATER-SUPPLY OF CITY FOR 20 YEARS

Corporation Standing Committee Accepts Special Engineer's 16-Crore Scheme

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The revised plans of the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa water supply scheme, estimated to cost Rs. 16 crores, prepared by the Special Engineer, Mr. N. V. Modak, was approved by the Municipal Standing Committee today.

On the completion of this modified scheme, it is expected that the city will get a supply of 220 million gallons of water per day.

The merit of the scheme is said to be that it not only would ensure a dependable supply of 220 million gallons per day as long as the Tansa Lake is in commission, but in case the lake goes out of commission, the Vaitarna reservoir should continue to give a supply of 150 million gallons of water per day.

The original Vaitarana-cum-Tansa scheme was estimated to cost Rs. 11.3 crores and the daily supply of water expected was 160 millions gallons per day. Mr. Modak in his report, says that by spending an additional Rs. 4½ crores the Corporation will have a full-fledged scheme which would be capable of meeting the requirements of the city from the very commencement of its operation for the next 20 years.

The report which appeared in a section of the Press that the modified scheme was approved by the Standing Committee at its last week's meeting is incorrect as at that meeting the item was only recorded and postponed.

Independence Day Programme

The Standing Committee decided as part of Independence Dav celebrations, to make arrangements for planting 400 trees, 200 on road-side and 200 in parks and other open spaces. The meeting requested the Corporation to sanction a sum of Rs. 40,000 to meet the expenses in this connection.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION DEMAND

The Committee referred to the commissioner for report on a letter from the Municipal Workers Union threatening direct action if the demands of workers in Municipal workshops in regard to revision of grades of pay are not satisfactorily considered. In their communication, the Union states that the revised grades are extremely unsatisfactory and demands the payment of all arrears of dearness allowance before August 15.

FRONTIER JAMIAT CHIEF ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, August 4. (UPI): Maulana Syed Gul Badshah, President of the Jamiat Ulema, N.W.F.P. was arrested at Mardan yesterday along with two other workers under the Frontier Public Safety Ordinance, according to information available here today.

It may be recalled, this is the second time since the establishment of Pakistan that Maulana Gul Badshah has been taken into police custody. On a previous occasion last year, the President of the Frontier Jamiat-Ulema was arrested under the Frontier Crimes Regulations following raid on the Peshawar Jamiat's office and was released after a few months of detention.

INDIAN TROOPS PUSH BACK ENEMY ON 500-MILE FRONT

Kashmir Fighting Assumes Vast Proportions

SRINAGAR, August 4, (UPI): That the fighting in Jammu and Kashmir has assumed huge proportions now is borne out by the fact that the Indian Army, in spite of heavy odds, is successfully pushing back the enemy on a rugged defence line extending over 500 miles in the State, writes the United Press of India correspondent in Kashmir.

While till the beginning of this year the Indian Army had mostly to face the tribal gunners and other irregulars, the situation has completely changed now and Pakistan armies, equipped with all sorts of modern weapons, are facing our troops on all fronts in quite large numbers. Pakistan is also gradually lifting the veil off the raider-occupied territory in the State, and in places where upto the end of last year there was just a sprinkling of Pakistan troops and officers, Pakistan's regular soldiers and officers are found in very large numbers this year.

MUZAFFARABAD LINKED WITH N. W. F.

The raider-occupied Muzaffarabad (Kashmir), it is now revealed, is regularly linked up by telegraph and telephone wires with West Punjab and the North West Frontier Province. Pakistan has also established a postal system there and mails go out from and come into Muzaffarabad from Western Pakistan quite regularly.

Raiders Remove Timber Worth Crores

SRINAGAR, August 4, (UPI): Eye witness accounts confirmed today that invaders in the raider-held Muzaffarabad 'Ilaqa' have denuded the richest forests found in Kashmir along the Kishen Ganga river and have removed timber worth crores of rupees to West Punjab along the Jhelum river.

QUETTA, Aug. 4 (A.P.I.): Khan Abdus Samad Khan Achakzai President Anjuman-e-Watan, Baluchistan, was arrested on August 3 at his native village, "Gulistan" and was removed to the district jail, Mach, where he will be placed under detention.

Union Troops Engage Enemy Near Zojilla

NEW DELHI, August 4, (API): In the snow-covered area round the Zojilla Pass, hostile troops over three hundred strong, trying to approach our pickets, were engaged by our supporting arms, says today's Defence Ministry communique.

Eleven direct hits were scored and the hostiles are believed to have suffered 40 killed and 4 wounded.

FIGHTING SOUTH-WEST OF JHANGAR

The hostiles, trying to occupy a feature south-west of Jhangar, were engaged by our artillery and mortars, facing the enemy to withdraw after having suffered three killed. North-east of Jhangar, a hostile band was effectively engaged by our mortars and dispersed.

The hostiles trying to recover the dead, were again engaged by our artillery and twenty more casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

Royal Indian Air Force aircraft flying on normal reconnaisance, encountered ineffective anti-aircraft fire in the Bhimbar region.

In the Chakothi sector, our aircraft put out of action, known enemy anti-aircraft guns.

SHOLAPUR, August 4 (U.P.I.): Mr. R. V. Kulkarni and four other Communists, who are detained in the Sholapur Sub-jail, have gone on hunger-strike since Monday last, it is understood.

It is stated that the prisoners have gone on hunger-strike for better food and treatment as political prisoners.

Indictment Of:

BRITISH RULE IN TANGANYIKA

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 4, (Reuter): The trusteeship Council criticised British rule in Tanganyika in a report issued here today.

Harsh Russian and Mexican criticisms were rejected but as it was adopted, the report noted that no electoral system is under consideration and expresses the view that not enough money is being spent on schools and that the present tribal structure is an obstacle to native development.

The report also called for an improvement in wage rates and the abolition of child labour.

Mr. John Reid, of New Zealand, who joined Russia in voting against adoption of the report because it did not go far enough said "my sense of shame at this report is so deep that I cannot vote for it. It is a shocking piece of work. The only impression it will create is that we are thoroughly confused and unable to grapple with our problems".

City To Have Fair Weather Today

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Fair weather is expected in Bombay City on Thursday.

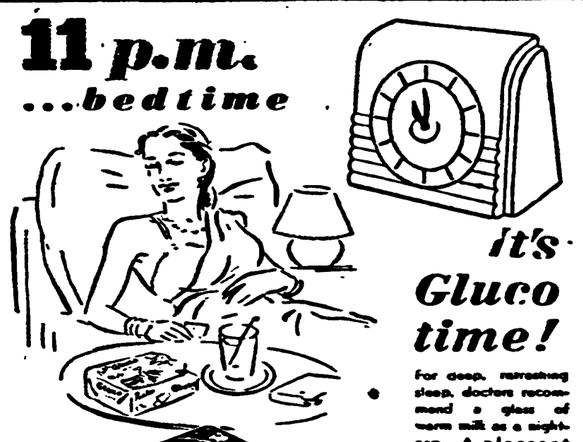
The Safita Cruz weatherman reported late Wednesday night that monsoon would continue to be weak for two or three days more.

Between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Wednesday, no station in Bombay Province recorded any rainfall.

GERMANY TODAY—A BRITISH VIEW

Vicky in The Daily News-Chronicle (London)

11 p.m. ...bedtime



It's Gluco time!

For deep, refreshing sleep, doctors recommend a glass of warm milk as a night-cap. A pleasant improvement on this time-tried prescription is to have a couple of Parle's GLUCO Biscuits with your glass of milk. It makes the ritual so enjoyable!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

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MATRIMONIAL

Match for Hindu girl, 23, matriculate C/o Post Box 4014 Bombay 7. 9304

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated and pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

Deshastha Brahmin Vergin widow, age 21, B'Sc., well built, tall and good looking (Mysorian) of respectable family wishes to entertain communications from bachelor (Graduate) settled in good position for marriage proposal. Apply Box No. 9310 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Lady Doctor for a Private Nursing Home. Free furnished quarters with electricity provided. Apply stating age, qualifications and terms. Box No. 931 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Qualified Mechanical and/ or Electrical Engineers for working in oil mills and vanaspati manufacturing plant. Those with previous experience in the line preferred. Apply stating salary required to Bramhappa Tavanappanavar Ltd., Davangere (M. S. Rly.). (9307)

Required for an upcountry Mill experienced Diesel Engine attendant to take charge of 250 KW. Diesel Generator and Switch Board. Also required one electric lines wireman with Government Certificate capable of looking after entire electrical installation of Textile Mill. Qualified persons with practical experience need only apply stating minimum salary expected. Good prospects for deserving and capable candidates. Apply Box No. 9306 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gujarati fresh Graduates (Two only) with aptitude for Life Insurance business to be trained for the same at Ahmedabad and desirous of making a career with the Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., on a starting Salary of Rs. 100 - apply S. R. Vadera, B.A., LL.B. Agency Manager, C/o The Post Master, G.P.O., Ahmedabad. (909)

Wanted experienced Salemen and Canvassers on Commission basis for patent medicines and perfumes. Apply Box No. 9313 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Special New Session Classes for late entrants for Professional Diploma Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (9320)

Ph.D., M.A., B.A., etc., by Postal Exams. Also Degree, Hon., and without exams. Crawford University, Lucknow. (9148)

Wanted candidates to become Overseers through correspondence instruction. Apply to the Principal, British India Technical College, (B): Broach. (9221)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For Loans on reasonable terms please contact Mr. G. S. Monga, (A) Post Box No. 119. Baroda. 9141

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a Financier for a very paying proposition. Very safe and good return on Investment. Decent parties. Apply Box No. 9326 "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTIES WANTED

A Housing Co-operative Society having completed all preliminaries wants to start constructing model flats for members. Desires immediately 2500/5000 sq. yds. anywhere from Churchgate to Mahim, preferably near railway station either on lease or outright sale. Brokers need not apply. Write full particulars Box No. 9322 "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Paint & Soap Machinery from stock. Granite Triple Rollers 36"x14", 18"x6"; Steel Chilled Four Pairs (8) Rollers Mill 26"x6½"; Twin Roller Mill 22"x12"; Pug Mills; Mixers; Single and Triple Cone Mills jacketted for heating or cooling. Dinshaw, 105, Apollo Street, Bombay. (908)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

American Fancy Dinner and Tea-sets also 9oz. Tumblers, wineglasses and Ash trays are available on wholesale rate. Apply Box No. 9314 "Bombay Chronicle".

We Hold Ready Stocks and indent for items in Stationery Lines Manufactured in our own factory at Mysore State, such as Pen Holders Etc., Wholesalers and retailers Contact Jawahar & Co., Court House, Carnac Road, Bombay 2. Agents wanted for Local and Mofussil Markets. (9321)

Most Paying Limited Concern's Shares are available for sale, yearly expected dividend more than twenty per cent. Apply for prospectus. Also application for agents invited. Apply Post Box 4020, Bombay 7. (9309)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Office Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 1-9-1948 for 'supplying and stacking on Railway Depots at Kamshet, Neral, Kalyan Transhipping shed and Bhandup (Near Nahur Cabin) stone ballast and chippings. The tender form, schedule and conditions of contract for separate depots can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. This sum will not be refunded. 925

G.I.P. RAILWAY-TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, invites tenders for Reconditioning of Scrap White Metal Borings (All White Metal). Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2-|- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 25th August, 1948. 3 p.m. (S.T.) 923

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 10-8-1948 for the supply of jaggery (gur) at the Railway Grainshops in Bombay, Kalyan, Poona and Bhusaval Divisions. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, at Poona and Bhusaval. 918

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No 2 & 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill and No. 5 Mill, and will be received up to 14-8-1948 at the registered office, E.D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this office. 924

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of Western India Vegetable Products, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at 5, Ghoga Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 26th August, 1948, at 5-00 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1948.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors' in place of those who retire from office but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting with the consent of the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER REGISTER will be CLOSED from 12th August 1948 to 31st August, 1948 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
HASHAM PREMJI,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 2nd August, 1948. (9328)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 25681 and 25682 in respect of 10 ordinary shares Nos. 207558 to 207562 and 101078 to 101082 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., (in Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Bai Hawabibi D/o Ahmed Mohamed Mullan Garib have been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the company at their registered office Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Date 5th August 1948.
(Sd) HAWABIBI D/o Ahmed Mahomed Mullan Garib (9325)

SUBURBAN TRAIN INDICATORS.

THE SUBURBAN TRAIN Indicators at present in use on the G.I.P. Railway give a positive indication, i.e. the names of those stations at which the trains stop are shown on the indicator for a particular train. On the other hand, the B.B. & C.I. Indicators give a negative indication, showing the names of stations at which the trains do not stop.

It has been suggested in certain quarters that both the G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. Railways should have one system of indicators but no preference has been definitely recorded. The G.I.P. Railway, therefore, request that public bodies, Associations Societies. Institutions, and individuals should please send their considered opinion as to which of these two systems is preferable, addressed to the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T.

G.I.P. RAILWAY. 932

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OF PETROL DRIVEN MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR BOATS OF THE BOMBAY REGION.

ISSUE OF SUPPLEMENTARY ration in respect of motor cars, motor cycles and motor boats will be done at the NORTH STAND MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE BRABOURNE STADIUM, OPP. CHURCHGATE POST OFFICE, BOMBAY, and at the WESTERN INDIA AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION, CHURCHGATE, BOMBAY, FOR THEIR MEMBERS ONLY, WHO HAVE DESIRED TO COLLECT COUPONS FROM THERE IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS, according to the series and on the dates mentioned below, from 10-30 a.m. to 2-30 p.m. on week days and from 10-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. on Saturday.

Series.	Date of issue.
B M Y Series.	9-8-48.
	10-8-48.
	11-8-48.
	12-8-48.
B M X Series.	13-8-48
	14-8-48.
	16-8-48.
B M W Series.	17-8-48.
	18-8-48.
	20-8-48.
Vehicles registered outside Bombay City.	21-8-48.
	23-8-48.

For Municipalities, Ambulances, School Buses, Government vehicles applications are to be submitted to the office of the Area Rationing Authority, Head Police Office Compound, Bombay, from 9-8-48, between 10-30 a.m. and 2 p.m. on week days and between 10-30 a.m. and 12 noon on Saturdays.

K forms for supplementary ration are obtainable free of charge from the Area Rationing Office, Head Police Office Compound, Bombay, and Western India Automobile Association. K forms must be signed by the Registered owners only.

Owners are expected to obtain their supplementary ration on the scheduled dates, failing which, they are likely to be put to inconvenience and delay in receiving such ration later, i.e. from 24-8-48 and onwards.

THE DATES OF ISSUE OF SUPPLEMENTARY RATION TO GOODS TRUCKS AND DELIVERY VANS WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

1. The quota now fixed as a supplementary issue is assessed as the requirement only for the performance of the owners' business journeys and is not intended to include supplementary requirements for social work, public work, or requirements of doctors for honorary work in Hospitals. Additional supplementary for such activities may be obtained on separate applications forwarded through the head of signatories supervising the public work or in the case of doctors for hospital work, through the controlling head.

2. Owners of motor vehicles, when tendering coupons at pumps for encashment, will be required to sign each coupon and enter the number and make of their motor vehicles thereon, in token of having received petrol. A notice is stamped on the front page of each coupon book clearly defining the obligations of motor owners receiving petrol against coupons. This is being done to obviate any possible chance of persons possessing coupons to which they have no right.

R. A. MUNDKUR,
Capt.
Area Rationing Authority,
Bombay

Area Rationing Office,
Head Police Office, Bombay.
Bombay: Dated: 4th August, 1948. 929

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for painting with black paint the Black-boards, Notice-boards, Class-boards and Attendance-boards of the Bombay Municipal Primary Schools for a period of one year only from 1st September, 1948. Tender forms and particulars and conditions for carrying out the work can be had from this Office during working hours on personal application, on payment of Rs. 2/-. Tenders should be accompanied by a cash deposit of Rs. 25/- and should be handed over to the Superintendent of Accounts in this Office on Saturday, the 14th August 1948, between 11 A.M. (B.T.) and 1 P.M. (B.T.)

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building,
Grant Road, Bombay (7),
Dated 3rd August, 1948. 930

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from registered C.P.WD. Electrical Contractors for the work of "Electrification of one Bellman Hangar at Santa Cruz Aerodrome". The wiring is proposed in conduit system. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 19,720. The tenders will be received up to 12 noon on the 17th August 1948.

Copies of tender documents can be had from the undersigned during the working days between 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. from Thursday the 5th August 1948 on payment of Rs. 5-4-0 only and on furnishing proof that the firm is on the approved list of C.P.W.D. contractors.

(Sd)A. J. RAJU,
Electrical Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Electrical Division.
R. A. F. Barracks, Nehru Road,
Vile Parle P.O., Bombay 24. 894

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS invited for posts of Senior Computors on Research (Non-Government) side of the Council in scale Rs. 120-8-200-10/2-220, with usual allowances. Posts temporary for about a year at present. Qualifications: A good Degree in Mathematics preferably with experience of computation. Other things being equal, preference will be given to refugees. Application with testimonials should reach the Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Keeling Road, New Delhi, before 16th August, 1948. 899

WANTED FOR T. N. J. COLLEGE BHAGALPUR, (BIHAR)

(1). Lecturer in Physics (permanent post) on 150-15/2-225 E. B.-10/1-375.
First and Second Class M. Sc's. preferably with experience of teaching up to Degree classes need apply.
(2). Graduate Laboratory Assistant, one in Physics and one in Chemistry on 65-4/2-105.
These posts are temporary for the present but may be made pemanent.
(3). A Graduate Laboratory assistant (Permanent) in Zoology, scale as in (2).

Dearness Allowance at rates sanctioned for aided Colleges (at present 10 p.c. for (1) and Rs. 12/- for (2) and (3) will be paid in all cases. Higher initial pay may be offered to specially qualified candidates, particularly in the case of (3). All applications with copies of University certificates and recent testimonials and a statement regarding (a) date of birth, (b) home district (c) educational qualifications from Matriculation up (d) teaching experience and ability to teach in Hindustani to reach by the 16-8-48. Selected candidates must be prepared to appear for interview of their own expense with diplomas and testimonials in the original.

MUKTESHWAR PRASAD.
Hony. Secretary (906)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 85 of 1948.

Re: KHODIDAS DAYABHAI of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing and carrying on business at 508, Duncan Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: Messrs. KANTILAL VARDHILAL DOSHI AND CO. ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors, presented on the 28th day of July, 1948, an Order was made on the 3rd day of August, 1948, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 3rd day of August, 1948.
SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar. 928

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY No. 86 of 1948

Re: PANDIT SHIVKUMAR of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, formerly residing at Siddik Building, Mani Road, Dadar and now residing at Ghodbunder Road, opposite Last Electric Pole, Goregaon in the Bombay Suburban District ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: M. A. HAMID: .... Petitioning Creditor.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditor presented on the 29th day of July, 1948, an order was on the 3rd day of August, 1948 made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 3rd day of August, 1948.
SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar. 927

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of the Permanent Exhibition, Distribution and Exploitation rights of the picture "ZANZEER" in Hindi Version for the territories of Bengal, South India, West Punjab and N. W. F. P. as popularly known in the film trade with free usual publicities and rights to take out the positive copies of the picture at the buyers cost TODAY Thursday the 5th August 1948, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M/s. Dabholkar and Jeshtaram, Attorneys for M/s. Pragati Pictures and on a/c and at risk of M/s. Rakaish Productions and by virtue of the powers of sale reserved to them under Consent Decree dated 16-12-47.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit balance in 4 days.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD MUNICIPAL LORRIES.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, 13th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, 5 Chevrolet, 5 Leyland, 1 Bedford, 1 Ford V-8 Lorries, 1 Leyland spare engine and 3 cranes. Terms: Full Cash and 6 1/4 p.c. Sales-Tax.

BENNETT & CO.

Withdrawal Of Permit System

India Government's Attitude

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Aug. 3.

That Government of India are still willing to discuss with Pakistan authorities the question of withdrawal of permit system lately introduced for persons going from West Pakistan to India, said a spokesman of India High Commissioner's office in an interview.

He further revealed that these restrictions were purely to check the one-way traffic of Muslim returning to India and would not have been necessary if the Pakistan Government would have responded to the suggestion of Pt. Nehru, Indian Prime Minister to evolve an agreed plan whereby the return of both Muslims and Hindus to their former homes could be taken up by the Governments on a reciprocal basis.

ECHO OF JODHPUR RAILWAY DISPUTE

Hindu And Muslim Evacuees Stranded

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Aug. 3

Owing to the suspension of train services between India and Western Pakistan, 200 locoshed railway employees, who have now finally opted for service in India have been stranded in Rohri.

It is learnt 6000 Muslims coming to Pakistan have been detained in Jodhpur area while 2000 Hindu evacuees going to India are detained in Mirpurkhas because of the sudden cancellation of passenger trains to either side. The condition of both these Hindu and Muslim passengers is pitiable and Sri Prakash, Indian High Commissioner, in Pakistan ordered feeding both at India's expenses.

CONSEMBLY MEMBER QUITS LEAGUE

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, (By Mail)— Kazi Karimuddin of Yeotmal (Berar), Member Constituent Assembly and Member C. P. and Berar— Legislative Assembly, has today tendered resignation from Muslim League

In his letter of resignation, it is learnt, he has stated: "As the organisation of Muslim League, functioning in the Indian Union, is harmful in the present circumstances, I think it advisable to resign."

PAKISTAN'S PURCHASE OF RAILWAY STORES

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, August 3

According to information received here the Pakistan Railway Purchasing Mission has been able to procure railway stores worth Rs. two crore from the United Kingdom.

No decision has been arrived yet to purchase 60 locomotives as there is dearth of coal in Pakistan and therefore the proposal to convert even existing locomotives to those consuming oil is still pending decision.

EVACUATION OF 3 LAKHS OF HARIJANS FROM SIND

(From A Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Aug. 4

Shri Prakash, High Commissioner for India in Karachi and Swami Rangnathanandji of Ramakrishna Mission in Karachi are shortly visiting Rajkot for talks about Refugee Problem in Kathiawar with the Chief Minister, Mr. Dhebar. It is learnt 3 lacs Harijan and Backward Class Refugees in Southern part of Sind are awaiting evacuation by land via Cutch and Kandla and Government of India have placed 8 military trucks and petrol at the disposal of Government of Cutch. The evacuation will start early in November after the monsoon is over.

JOINT ELECTORATES

Demand By Minorities In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 4 : In reply to the questionnaire regarding the safeguards necessary for the minorities, issued by the Minorities' Rights Sub-Committee appointed by the Pakistan Consembly, the Hindus, the Christians and now the Parsis, who comprise the main communities amongst the minorities in Pakistan, have all asked for Joint Electorates.

It is a well-known fact that the Muslim League all along demanded and fought for Separate Electorates for the minorities since Muslims were in a minority in undivided India. Accordingly, the League bosses as also the Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah are reported to be in a fix over this sort of demand of Pakistan minorities.

The Parsis, in their reply, further have demanded that they would like to have equal rights of citizenship and equal facilities and opportunities for trade and services on the basis of merit.

COMMUNIST ORDERED TO QUIT KAIRA

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3

Dr. Jagannath Vora Communist worker of Borsad Taluka in Kaira district has been ordered by the District Magistrate Kaira to quit Kaira District within 36 hours.

Dr. Vora has come to Ahmedabad after this externment order was served on him.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

Questionnaire Regarding Andhra, Kerala, Karnataka And Maharashtra

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.) The Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly of India has issued the following Press Communique:—

Questionnaire regarding the proposed provinces of Andhra Karnataka, Karla and Maharashtra.

The enclosed questionnaire has been issued by the Linguistic Provinces Commission appointed by the Hon'ble President of the Constituent Assembly of India:—

1. Should Andhra, Karnataka, Kerala or Maharashtra be constituted into a separate Province on a linguistic basis?

2. What should be the boundary of the new Province? Please mention the district and taluks which you would wish to be included in the new Province and give reasons in support of your opinion.

3. Should the new Province be constituted into a fullfledged Governor's Province with a Council of Ministers, the Legislature, a High Court, an Advocate-General, a Public Services Commission and an Auditor-in-Chief?

4. What do you think of the alternative scheme of constituting the proposed Province into a sub-Province of an existing Province with autonomous administrative machinery of its own?

5. Should the new Province have a separate administrative machinery for all the Government Departments, or should it have joint administration for any of the Departments with a neighbouring Province? Under this head the following subjects may be considered:—

(1) Justice, (2) Police, (3) Public Works, (4) Medical and Public Health (5) Higher Education, and (6) Forest.

6. What should be the strength of the Council of Ministers? What pay and allowances would you recommend for each Minister?

7. Should the Legislature of the new Province be unicameral or bicameral and what should be the salary of its members?

8. How many Judges should the High Court have besides the Chief Justice?

9. How many members should the Public Services Commission have including the Chairman and what should be their salary?

10. Should the new Province have a University of its own? If so, should it have an honorary Vice-Chancellor or a salaried one and, in the latter case, what should be his salary?

11. Should there be a head for each Department of Government (including the Board of Revenue) or would you like to have more Departments than one placed under one controlling officer? Indicate the heads of Departments which you would propose for the Province and the salary that you would allow to each

12. What scales of pay would you propose for the various Services?

13. If you find it convenient, please prepare rough estimates of income and expenditure of the new Province under the various major heads.

14. If, according to your estimates, the probable revenues of the new Province are not sufficient to meet the expenditure and the new Province is faced with a recurring deficit, how would you propose to meet the deficit? What steps would you recommend for increasing the revenues of the Province? Would you suggest fresh taxation? If so, please give details.

15. Do you contemplate the merger of any Indian States in your Province? If so, which and why? Has the opinion of the people of those States been ascertained to be in favour of the merger? Suppose the States do not wish to join your Province, would you still have the new Province created?

16. Where should the seat of Government of the new Province be located? How would you meet the cost of the creation of the new capital?

17. What would be the economic consequences of the creation of the new Province? Under this head the following subjects may be considered:—

(1) Agriculture, (2) Industry, (3) Forest, (4) Minerals, (5) Trade and Commerce, (6) Economic Development, (7) Public Health, and (8) General prosperity of the people

18. What in your opinion should be the basic principle or principles for the division of assets and liabilities?

19. Do you think the creation of the new Province will lead to a large-scale transference of population and consequent human suffering? If you do, what steps would you suggest for its prevention?

20. Have you any proposals to make regarding the cities of Bombay and Madras (including the ports and suburbs)? Do you think they should be included in any Province. If so, which? Would you favour the formation of these cities into separate Provinces or sub-Provinces? If so, please give facts and figures in justification of your view-point.

Part II

(FOR TAMILNAD, GUJARAT AND HINDI C.P.)

21. Do you agree to the carving out of the proposed new Provinces of Andhra, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra?

22. What effects, administrative, financial and economic, are likely to be produced on the remaining parts of the existing Provinces after the new Provinces have been formed out of them?

23. Please prepare rough estimates of income and expenditure under the various major heads for those parts of the existing Provinces which would remain after the creation of the new Provinces.

N.B.—Replies to this questionnaire should reach the Secretary of the Linguistic Provinces Commission, Constituent Assembly of India, Council House, New Delhi, by the 16th August 1948.

CULTURAL TRUST FOR INDIA

Plans Being Finalised By Government

NEW DELHI, August 4 (API)— The Government of India will shortly establish an 'Indian Cultural Trust' for the development of literature and fine arts in the country. The proposed trust will open and manage three academies, namely, an academy of art, an academy of letters and music, and an academy of dance and drama.

Plans for the trust are being finalised and financial provisions have already been made for it in the current year's budget.

The Central Government has approached the Government of the United Provinces with a proposal to develop the Morris College of Hindustani Music in Lucknow into an All-India institute. The institute will train teachers and conduct research in the theory and practice of Indian music.

A central college of Karnatka music run on similar lines, will be opened in Madras.

For the encouragement of art, the Government have made a grant of Rs. 5,000 to Kalakshetra of Adyer and Rs. 2,500 to the Indian Renaissance Artists who produced the Discovery of India recently. The Government also propose to give a scholarship of Rs. 2,500 each, to six promising Indian artists.

The Indian Government has also expressed general approval of scheme to "remove the aesthetic and cultural backwardness of the people of India" and has forwarded it to the provincial governments. The scheme prepared by Mr. Barda Ukil, editor, "Roop-Lekha," suggest the introduction of fine arts as a compulsary subject in Indian schools and colleges.

Simultaneously with this programme for the promotion of art at home, the Government has drawn up a plan for establishing cultural relations with neighbouring countries. Arrangements are being made to send a mission consisting of Indian archeologists to Indonesia to examine the question of the renovation of certain ancient Hindu temples in that country.

India and Iran recently exchanged representative antiquities as a mark of goodwill. This, it is pointed out, was the outcome of the visit of an Indian mission sent to Iran in October 1945.

At the request of the universities of London and Sydney, the Indian Government has made a gift of certain Indian archeological specimens to the two universities with a view to promoting a study of Indian archaeology in foreign countries.

A proposal to send goodwill and cultural missions in the countries of South-East Asia is also under consideration of the Government.

MADRAS, Aug. 4 (API): The Government of India have allotted 22,50,000 gallons of petrol to Madras Province for August and September. This allotment is in addition to the quota of four lakhs gallons already allowed to Madras.

SHAH OF PERSIA IN PARIS.

Confers Grand Ribbon On Vincent Auriol

PARIS, August 4. (Reuter): Mohamed Riza Shah Pahlevi of Persia, conferred the Grand Ribbon of the Order of Pahlevi on Vincent Auriol, President of the French Republic, at a dinner here last night.

The dinner, followed by a brilliant reception at the hotel Crillon, was attended by M. Andre Marie, French Premier, M. Robert Schumann, French Foreign Minister, M. Jules Moch, Minister of the Interior, M. Paul Coste-Floret, French Minister of Overseas Territories, and leading members of the Paris diplomatic and artistic world.

After receiving the Persian decoration M. Rurjol bestowed the Croix De Guerre on the Shah.

The Shah yesterday visited Napoleon's tomb at the Paris invalides hospital and later he inspected military aircraft at villacoublay airfield.

NEW CANAL TO LINK ATLANTIC WITH PACIFIC

WASHINGTON, August 3 (Reuter): Colombia has agreed to the United States request to survey for a giant new canal to link the Atlantic and Pacific—250 miles southeast of Panama, whose Government has refused to renew the lease of America's wartime bases the state department announced here today

The State Department said the survey would me made by a mixed mission of Colombian and United States engineers and would take two months.

The Commission will estimate the cost of the project for comparison with other possible canal routes.

The Canal would join the river to the Pacific

Discontent In Gold Coast

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): African distrust and suspicion of the European poisoning life in the Gold Coast, it was reported by the Official Commission enquiring into disturbances there in February and March this year.

In the disorders, which broke out in different parts of the country, 29 people were killed and 237 injured.

"Suspicion surrounds Government activity of any sort", the report said.

Its origin, apart from political propaganda, is often obscure.

Another "political" cause of unrest set out in the report was "a feeling of political frustration among the educated Africans, who saw no prospect of ever experiencing political power under existing conditions."

The report gave among other political causes, Government failure to realise that with the spread of liberal ideas, increasing literacy, and a closer contact with political developments in other parts of the world, rule through the chiefs was on the wane.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

ACCEDE TO INDIAN UNION

Bhatkal Muslims Appeal To Nizam

The Secretary, Majlis Tanzum, Bhatkal, writes:—

"Bhatkal Muslims have telegrammed to H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad thus Bhatkal Muslims earnestly request your Exalted Highness to accede Indian Union for the welfare of your own and of Indian Muslims. Pray don't rely the Kasim Razvi's speeches which are Unislamic and Violent pray, restrain him."

United Maharashtra Province Issue

Secretary, United Maharashtra Conference writes:—

Public institutions and gentlemen who may desire to submit their replies to the questionnaire issued by the Linguistic Provinces Commission concerning the formation of United Maharashtra Province, to kindly forward a copy of their replies to the office of the United Maharashtra Conference at 196, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay No. 4. Such replies are likely to be helpful in presenting a comprehensive case or leading oral evidence.

The Truth In Your Horoscope

Your Real Life Told Free

Would you like to know what the Stars indicate for you, some of your past experiences, your strong and weak points, etc.? Here is your chance to test FREE the skill of Pundit Tabore. India's most famous Astrologer, who by applying the ancient science to useful purposes has built up an enviable reputation? The accuracy of his predictions and the sound practical advice contained in his Horoscope on Business, Speculations, Finance, Love-affairs, Friends, Enemies, Lotteries, Travels, Changes, Litigation, Lucky Times, Sickness, etc., have astounded educated people the world over. GEORGE MACKEY of New York believes that Tabore must possess some sort of second sight.

To popularise his system Tabore will send you Free your Astral-Interpretation if you forward him your full name (Mr., Mrs. or Miss.), address and date of birth (English Calendar) all clearly written by yourself. No money wanted for Astrological Work, Postage, etc., but send about 6 Annas (Stamps) for Stationery, Testimonials and other interesting literature. Tabore believes in fair dealings and all work for which he receives any payment is on the basis of satisfaction guaranteed or full money refunded. You will be amazed at the remarkable accuracy of his statement about you and your affairs. Write now as this offer may not be made again. No personal interviews, all consultations by mail only. Address: PUNDIT TABORE (Dept. 312-A), Upper Forjett Street, Bombay 26.

See it now!

VADILONA VANKE?

Saras Hit. MOTIBAI. ANJANA

CAPITOL

4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.

SWASTIK

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

PRITHVIRAJ says:

SONS OF INDIA, YOU MUST BE LOYAL TO YOUR MOTHERLAND & TRUE TO ITS TRADITIONS.

Come and See Prithvi Theatres'

PATHAN

FRIDAY 6th 12 NOON.
SUNDAY 8th 9-30 A.M.

DEEWAR

SAT. 7th 9-30 a.m.
MONDAY 9th 11 a.m.

PLANS OPEN—BOOK NOW.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Shortly Presenting GHADDAAR.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 30, 2004.
Muslim: Ramzan 28, 1367.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 7, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-16 a.m. Sunset: 19-12 p.m.
Hightide: —; 12-23.
Lowtide: 06-32, 18-26.

To-day's Engagements

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA): Meeting today (Thursday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in the Ilaco House, P. M. Road, when Dr. S. P. Raju will speak on "Smokeless Ovens".

The lecture (open to all) will be illustrated with lantern slides.

VURJEEVANDASS MADHOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: During the month of June the total number of patients treated in this dispensary at Sion was 994 among them the number of new admissions was 292.

CITY'S HEALTH: The health returns of Bombay for the week ended 31st July 1948, were as under:—The mortality 762 was 48 less than in the preceding week and the death-rate registered was 26.2 on the census population of 1941 as against 798 and 27.9 deaths and death-rate respectively for the 31st week of 1947. The present population is reported to be nearly 25,53,735 and the death-rate calculated on this population is 15.3. Plague was absent. Cholera caused 1 attack. Small-pox 6 attack and 5 deaths. There were 48 attacks and 13 deaths from typhoid fever.

W. I. A. A.'S LETTER TO GOVERNMENT: Mr. V. C. Setalvad, President of the Western India Automobile Association, has addressed the following letter to the Provincial Rationing Authority regarding the delay in the issue of the Supplementary coupons for the period commencing from 1st August, 1948, for which basic coupons have already been issued.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Saturday (August 14th) will be observed as telegraph holiday in Pakistan on account of Pakistan day. Ordinary telegrams to Pakistan will not be accepted that day.

BRAINS TRUST: Today (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m., at Y. M. C. A., 12, Wodehouse Road. Panel: Mr. R. Haukins (Q. M.), Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr. Ramesh Thapar, Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan and H. N. Vibhakar.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: If there be no heavy rains, the Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 9, on Friday (tomorrow) at 7-51 a.m. (Bombay Time) i.e. 8-30 a.m. (Standard Time) at Mumbadevi Temple and go round with them in the Ward.

UNITED MAHARASHTRA CONFERENCE: Mr. H. V. Pataskar, Member Constituent Assembly, Associate Member Linguistic Provinces Commission, will meet the Press in conference today (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at the office of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Church Gate station

LAW COLLEGE BOMBAY: Mr. A. S. Davar, has been reappointed as a member of the Board of Visitors of the Government Law College, Bombay, for a further period of three years from July 7, 1948.

B. P. C. C.

A special meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today (August 5,) at 6 p.m. at Congress House. The main item on the agenda is the proposed token strike on August 11.

NEW TALUKAS

The Government of Bombay has decided to continue as a permanent measure the Belapur and Pathardi Talukas of the Ahmednagar District.

The Honorary Lady Organisers appointed by the Government of Bombay for propaganda work in connection with the co-operative movement among women will continue to work upto February 28, 1949.

Mr. M N Memane, M.L.A., has been appointed as Vice-chairman of the Poona City Prohibition Committee, in addition to Mr. A. A. Khan, M.L.A.

'KISTNA' AND "CAUVERY" RETURN

BOMBAY, August 4 (A.P.I.): The Royal Indian Navy sloops, H.M.I.S. "Kistna" and "Cauvery", returned to Bombay today from the United Kingdom. The sloops had sailed for the U. K. about three months ago carrying a contingent of naval trainees for advanced studies with the Royal Navy.

ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

On a charge of house-breaking and theft of goods valued at Rs. 10,140, Mukund Damodar Vaman Shantaram, Shioram Ganesh and Jagdambas Jadbir were arrested by the Marbouri Police early this morning.

It was stated that 10 drums of dyes of different colours collectively worth Rs. 10,140 were stolen from a godown at Ghat Chawl, Kika Street. The godown was locked by the proprietor at 6-30 on August 2. When he went to the godown yesterday he found that the lock of the godown was changed and the drums containing dyes were missing.

The accused were arrested this morning at Nikatwari Lane. Three medium-sized files, three half prepared keys and other paraphernalia were recovered from the room of the accused.

Mr. Kantilal Thakore Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Court ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

16th Day Of Hunger-Strike

BOMBAY, August 4 (UPI): Mr. Raguvir Kamath, Peasant leader, and other politice prisoners of Goa entered the 16th-day of their hunger-strike today according to information received by the National Congress of Goa, Bombay.

The National Congress of Goa, Bombay, have announced that they have sent another telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, appealing him to intervene and save the lives of the hunger-strikers.

Karachi Goan People's League President For Portugal

KARACHI, August 4 (A.P.I.): Mr. I. D. Lobo, President of the Goan Peoples League and the Goan Union, Karachi, is likely to leave for Portugal next month to discuss the economic and political problems affecting Goa and Goans with the Portuguese Premier, Dr. Salazar, it is understood. Illustrated with lantern slides.

Tribute To An Educationist

BOMBAY, August 4: Mr. D. K. Bhingarde, popularly known as Dadasahib Bhingarde, has just completed his 60th year. Of the thirtysix years he spent in educating the country's youth, he devoted as many as thirty to the cause of educating backward class children from the slum areas, in the north of Bombay, through the R. M. Bhatt High School at Parel.

Besides this, he has substantially contributed to Marathi literature.

To pay their tribute to Shri Bhingarde, past and present pupils of this veteran educationist and author, a meeting is being held under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister, for Local Self-Government, Bombay, on Monday, August 9, at 6-30 p.m. in the Setalvad Hall of the R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel, Bombay.

The School authorities and his co-workers have made a good gesture in joining the celebrations which will include presentation of an address and "aher." After the meeting, a few acts from three of Dadasahib's popular dramas will be staged.

Past and present pupils and other well wishers of Shri Bhingarde who desire to contribute towards the fund opened in this connection are requested to send their contribution to Shri P. A. Velanker, R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel, Bombay.

RAJA NENE EXTERNED FROM SAURASHTRA

RAJKOT, August 4 (A.P.I.): An R.S.S.S. worker named Raja Nene has been externed from Saurashtra under the provisions of the Saurashtra Maintenance of Public Safety Act, 1948.

Nene had been an organiser of R.S.S. activities here and was arrested after the assasination of Mahatma Gandhi. He was, however, released later on the orders of the High Court.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, August 5.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Manik Dadarkar (Vocal) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Siddhanath Parab (Flute) 8-45 Manik Dadarkar (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Programme for women (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Marathi Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 1-50 Liverpool Philharmonic Orch. 2-20 Philharmonic Symp. Orch. 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Rabab Recital By Shinguj 5-15 Children's Half Hour (E) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Raniparaj Bhajan Mandali (G Bhajano) 6-30 G. K. Nimkar (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Olympic Games (H) 7-30 Vignanna Morcha Uparthi 7-45 Surendra 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 V. A. Kagalkar (Vocal) 8-45 "Jab" (M) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Week in Sport (E) by Jit Kantawala 10-0 Dorian Quartet (Borodin) 10-30 "Call Yourself a Detective" No. IV.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Bhajanavali 5-45 p.m. N. M. Kelkar (Malgunji) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Laxmibai Datar (Vocal) 8-15 D. H. Vinadalal (Shyam Kalayan) 9-0 G. K. Nimkar (Vocal) 9-30 Sundaram Krut Geeto 10-0 V. A. Kagalkar (Vocal).

RADIO TALK: On Thursday, today at 6-55 p.m. All India Radio Bombay will broadcast a talk in Kannada on "BHUMIYA TUNDU" by Mr. K. F. Patil, Parliamentary Secretary to the Government of Bombay. This can be heard on 41.44 meters.

Govt. Appeal Dismissed

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar, Mr. Justice Dixit and Mr. Justice Jaghirdar)

The Government of Bombay ..... Appellant.

vs.

Vithal Kunjappa Shetty ..... Respondent.

This was a crown side appeal from an order of acquittal passed my Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha on 3rd July 1947. The respondent—accused had been charged with having committed the murder of one Krishnappa Mellantta in a hotel on 12th October 1946.

The prosecution story was that the deceased hailed from South Canara. There was a temple of Someshwar not very far from Mangalore which required renovation. The deceased and a friend of his came to Bombay in September 1946 in order to collect funds from the residents of Bombay who hailed from that locality. They put up in the Welcome Hotel on Vithalbhai Patel Road in a terrace room. The accused was alleged to have come to see them early in the morning of 12th October 1946. The prosecution story was that while the friend of the deceased had gone to a lower storey to have his bath, the accused stabbed the deceased who succumbed to his injuries

In the trial court the jury had returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" and the trial judge had acquitted him. The Government appealed on the ground that the verdict of the jury was against the evidence and was perverse.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal holding that the prosecution had failed to prove that the accused was the assailant of the deceased.

Mr. H. I Banaji and Mr. L. P. Pendse appeared for the crown.

Mr. R. S. Dixshit appeared for the respondent.

CHARGED WITH STEALING CLOTH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—Babu Kanji, a servant of a cloth shop in the Mulji Jetha market was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing cloth takas from his master's shop and selling it at cheaper prices to refugee nawkers. It is said that Babu removed three takas of English Voil from the shop and gave it to one Popatlal Dwarkadas to dispose them of to refugee hawkers. One such taka is said to have been sold for Rs. 50.

Babu Kanji and Popatlal, who was also subsequently arrested were produced before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court and were remanded in custody.

Ration Shop Officials Arrested

The manager and two other salesmen of a ration shop, alleged to have been indulging in black marketing in grain, were arrested this morning and put up before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, this morning.

The arrests were the sequel to a raid carried out on the shop by Sub-Inspector Deshpande of the Princess Street Police Station.

It is stated that a bogus customer had been sent in advance and he was able to buy rice at the shop without a ration card or a permit and at prices higher than those fixed under the rationing rules. Marked money was recovered from the shop.

Naganlal Kesi, Damji Ghelabhai and Champsi Narsi, the arrested persons were granted bail, pending further investigations.

Taxi Knocks Down Man And Speeds Away

A speeding taxi hit a cyclist last night and drove away leaving the man bleeding on the pavement.

Rozario Fernandez and two of his friends, said to be cooks working in Worli, were riding on bicycles along Love Grove Road when a taxi swerved towards the pavement and crashed against Fernandez's machine.

His two friends called to the taxi driver to stop but he sped away, despite a chase given by a crowd.

Fernandez was removed to the Nair Hospital where he died soon afterwards.

Police told the city Coroner that the number of the untraced taxi was BMT 1259.

Bogus Landlord And Accomplice Arrested

Suspected of having cheated a man to the tune of Rs. 1,830 on the pretext of getting a house for him, Kasim Abdul Hirjee and Douglas Hendrecks were arrested yesterday.

It is alleged that the complainant was in need of a flat. The first accused Kasim approached him and promised him to secure a flat in Medow Street through one of his landlord friends on condition that the complaint would pay Rs. 1,830. Kasim took the complaint to Douglas who, it is said, posed as the landlard and the deal was arranged. A rent receipt for the promised flat was also passed.

Subsequently the complainant went to occupy a flat, No. 106 at Meadow Street, but to his surprise he learnt that it was not vacant.

The accused were produced before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, to-day and were remanded in police custody.

Stabbed Worker Dies In Hospital

Govind Balaji, a 55-year-old mill worker, died in the K.E.M. Hospital today, of stab wounds he received at the hands of two persons last Sunday.

It is stated that he was stabbed while going along Fitwala Road. The alleged assailants, Arjan Mahadev and Jagon Ganoo, have so far not been traced by the Delisle Road Police who are investigating the case.

Training Class For Congress Workers

(Issued from the Congress House)

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to start a Training Class for young Congress workers. Those who are already working, as also those who intend to work for the Congress, may join this class. The subjects chosen for training cover a wide range so as to give the Trainees a workable knowledge of economics and politics as applicable to Indian conditions as also a good knowledge of existing problems that the country has to face. The Trainees shall also be given practica' training in day to day Congress work by sending them for field work for an adequate period. After the completion of the course, the Trainees shall be given an examination in theory and practice, and those who pass shall be given certificate by the B.P.C.C.

Learned Congressmen have been approached to co-operate in the teaching work by accepting lectureships and the response has been quite encouraging.

As the class is to be started on the First Anniversary of the Independence Day, namely 15th August, 1948, intending Trainees are requested to get their entry forms filled from the office.

The management of the class has been entrusted to the veteran educationist Sjt. Gopalrao Kulkarni. Intending trainees should see him personally in his office in the Congress House between 4 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. on week days, to get further details about the time and place of the class.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON AUG. 15

BOMBAY, August 4, (UPI): Orders placing restrictions on the entertainment of 25 or more persons in all the areas of the Province including the merger states shall not apply on August 15 next, says a Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary issued today.

Bonus To Gas Company Workers

The Joint Manager of the Bombay Gas Company writes:

"We have to bring to your notice that the news appearing in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle", dated the 31st July 1948 about the bouns to the workmen of the Bombay Gas Co., Ltd., Bombay is wrong. The following is the text of the agreement arrived at between the Management and the Workmen.

The Bombay Gas Co. Ltd., Bombay agree to pay to all the workmen employed under them in the year 1947 a bonus equivalent to 14 per cent of their total earnings of the year excluding dearness allowance. Bonus will be paid before the 15th August 1948.

No Fear Of Famine In Gujerat

The Government of Bombay have received information that there is now no fear of a famine in Gujerath as there was good rainfall during the last week of July.

Scarcity of rain in the districts of Gujerath was causing the Government anxiety.

WEATHER

Weather Summary

POONA, August 4, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Wednesday, the 4th August, 1948:—

Observations from Pakistan and the United Provinces are meagre. Rainfall has been fairly widespread from the West United Provinces to Assam, in Mysore and the South and East Deccan. There have been local showers in East Rajputana and Malabar and a few showers in the East Punjab, West Rajputana, the central parts of the country, the Konkan, North Hyderabad and south-east Madras.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 5TH:—Widespread and locally heavy rain is likely in north-east India, Eastern Pakistan and the East United Provinces. Rainfall will increase in the East Central Provinces and the east coast of the Peninsula and decrease in the west Deccan and Mysore elsewhere no large change is expected.

WEATHER CHART.

POONA, August 4, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), 4th August 1948:—

Ahmedabad 93 78 0 4.9 minus 12.2, BOMBAY 88 79 0 36.5 minus 8.9, Calcutta 87 76 2.3 28.7 plus 2.7, Cuttack 93 81 0 18.6 minus 6.0, Delhi 90 79 0.1 14.2 plus 3.0, Lucknow 80 79 T 22.7 plus 4.8, Madras 90 79 0 5.0 minus 1.0, Nagpur 94 77 0 21.0 minus 4.1, Poona 86 71 0 11.4 minus 0.2, Shillong 70 62 0.8 52.1 plus 19.4, Simla 65 60 0.2 17.6 minus 7.5.

Heaviest Rainfall In Baluchistan District

QUETTA, August 4, (API): Ustamohammed, in Nasirabad district, about 200 miles from Quetta, situated on the border of Sind and Baluchistan, had 6.4 inches of rainfall this week, the heaviest ever recorded in the province.

This unprecedented fall of rain has caused damage to paddy, maize and jawar crops, which are reported to be under water in an area of ten square miles.

This district of Nasirabad is stated to be the most fertile agricultural area in Baluchistan.

MAHANANDA FLOOD DISRUPTS TRAIN SERVICES

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4 (API): Train services between Alubari and Naksalbari on the Oudh-Tirhut Railway have been suspended until further advice due to breaches caused in several places on the railway line by Mahananda flood yesterday between Taibpur and Thakurganj stations, states a railway Communique received here today.

Through communication is not expected to be restored within week.

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA

For his work on The Muslims in India—A Political Analysis (1885-1906)" the University of London has awarded Rafiq Zakaria the degree of Ph.D. In recommending the award the board of examiners, which consisted of such distinguished scholars as Sir Reginald Coupland of the Oxford University, Professor C. H Philips, Head of the Department of Indian and Oriental History and Dr. Vera Anstey, the eminent economist from the London School of Economics, spoke of Zakaria's thesis as "a monumental work of research and scholarship." Soon the work is to be published in London.

27-year-old Zakaria is a first class first M.A. of the Bombay University. A winner of the Chancellor's Gold Medal, he has had all through a brilliant academic career.

About four years ago Zakahia went to Britain as a foreign research scholar of the Bombay University. While there he not only carried on his studies out also plunged actively into politics, espousing the cause of Indian freedom. He worked with the India League, was one of their main speakers at all important meetings, and soon became a popular figure in Indian circles.

Twice elected the President of the London Majlis, he was largely responsible in organising the Indian students in Britain on a common platform and in presenting a united front on their behalf during the crucial years of 1945-47. Last year he was elected to preside over the tenth annual session of the Federation of Indian students societies in the British Isles and Europe. His contacts with the student and youth movements of Europe have also been very close. He was a delegate to the inaugural session of the World Students Congress in Prague and was invited as a guest-speaker by the I.S.S. Conference held at Ahus in Denmark in 1947.

A brilliant speaker both in English and Hindustani Zakaria has won many inter-collegiate and inter-university elocution competitions such as the Bradbourne Trophy, the Surur Trophy and the Iqbal Trophy. In Britain also he made full use of his powers of elocution addressing students unions and youth gatherings throughout the islands.

Zakaria has also been interested in journalism. During his post-graduate days he often contributed to the "Bombay Chronicle." While in Britain he did considerable work in this field as well. He worked for sometime as an apprentice on the "News Chronicle" and then became attached to the S.H.E.A.F. as a war-correspondent and travelled in that capacity all over France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. Moreover apart from his weekly dispatches to "Blitz" he has also written to several prominent British newspapers and journals such as the "Manchester Guardian" and the "Tribune." For the last year and a half he has been associated with the "The Observer" as its contributor on Indian affairs. He is also a contributor to the well-known Danish daily "Politiken."

105 DISCHARGED PEONS TO BE RE-EMPLOYED

Decision Of Schools Commttee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting today decided to re-employ 105 out of the 337 peons, mostly women, who had been discharged from service from August 1.

All these were temporary hands and the Schools had earlier decided to dispense with their services as a measure of economy.

A fortnight ago all the peons who had been served with notices of discharge came to the Corporation hall and wanted to make a representation to the Municipal Commissioner. Two members of the Schools Committee, Mr. H. K. Patel and Mr. S. L. Wadawalkar led a deputation of discharged peons to the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, who is stated to have promised to try his best to absorb them in other departments as vacancies arose.

At the time the Schools Committee met today a contigent of the discharged peons had gathered outside the Corporation hall and staged a demonstration. The Schools Committee resolved to absorb 105 of the peons immediately. It was also decided tha the discharged peons should also be absorbed on a priority basis as and when vacancies arose. However a restriction was imposed on the re-employment of these whose work was not satisfactory. An amendment to delete this proviso was defeated.

Home Minister To Tour Kaira District

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue will leave Bombay, on Saturday August 7, on a tour in the Kaira District, and return on Tuesday, August 10.

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What Attitude Will University Take?

SECONDARY EDUCATION BILL THREATENS SERIOUS CRISIS

A SERIOUS CONFLICT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY AND THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY IS THREATENED ON THE QUESTION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION BOARD IN THE BOMBAY PROVINCE.

A Bill embodying this proposal had been referred to a Select Committee at the Budget session of the Bombay Assembly. The Committee has since reported on the Bill, which will now come up for approval of the Assembly at its ensuing session at Poona.

In June last representatives of the University Syndicate waited in deputation on Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister and made various suggestions for amending the bill. It now appears that the select Committee has not accepted these suggestions except in one or two minor respects.

Therefore 28 members of the University Senate headed by Sir. Rustom Masani sent in a requisition for a special meeting of the Senate to enable that body to express its opinion on the various clauses of the Bill. In accordance with this requisition the vice-chancellor has called for a special meeting of the Senate on Wednesday August 18, two days before the regular meeting of the Senate, which has been called for August 21.

GRAVE CONCERN

At this meeting Sir Vithal Chandavarkar will move a resolution, as recommended by the Syndicate, viewing with grave concern the provisions of the proposed Bill. The resolution states that the Bill seeks to fetter, if not take away from the University, the power of holding its own entrance or matriculation examination which it has hitherto enjoyed. The resolution while recording its emphatic protest against such an attempt goes on to make various suggestions for the amendment of specific provisions of the bill.

Chief of these amendments is the one which asks that the membership of the Board should be confined to 32 and that the Universities in the province should have a 50 per cent representation on the proposed Board. It is also suggested that the chairman of the Board should not be appointed by the Government as the Board should function as an autonomous body.

A note attached to the resolution which is to be moved at the requisitioned meeting says that it is essential in the interests of University education that the University must have the unfettered right to hold its own entrance examination, even though it grants equivalence to the S.S.C. Examination. The University of Madras enjoys this right although there is an S.S.L.C. Examination in that Province. No attempt has been made by any of the other provincial Governments in India to deprive the Universities in their jurisdiction of their right to hold their own Entrance Examination.

Petticoat Army Blockade In Iowa Town

OSKALOOSA, IOWA, August 3 (UPA).—Police broke up a crowd of 100 housewives who blocked a thoroughfare here to prevent a crew of roadbuilders from cutting down a line of shade trees.

Nine policemen went to the aid of the burly roadbuilders whose efforts to widen the street with a bulldozer came to an embarrassing halt when the petticoat army swarmed on to the road.

Police Chief Owen Chrispin said the policemen "had to do a little shoving."

'New Times' Criticises Nehru

MOSCOW, August 4 (Reuter) : The new India, "blinded by ambitious, imperialistic 'Nehru plans', was attempting to tear the Indian people away from their natural allies and sow the seeds of a new rift in the Asiatic continent, the Soviet Magazine "New Times" declared today.

In a seven and a half page article, the magazine said Prime Minister Pandit Nehru planned to become leader of a political, economic and even military bloc, embracing Pakistan, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia and Siam.

Even the former Minister of Trade, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, by calling on Indians to take over the positions lost by Japan, intended that "capitalistic India" should become the "heir of Japan" in Asia, New Times added.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

T. S. S. "JAL-AZAD" TO U. K.

Passengers by the above steamer will embark at Ballard Pier at 11:00 a.m. on Friday the 6th of August. Medical Examination will be held at Ballard Pier from 10.00 a.m. onwards. The vessel will sail at 1.00 p.m.

All heavy baggage should be sent down to Ballard Pier at 8:00 hours for Customs Examination on the 6th August. Cabin baggage can be brought down by the passengers at the time of embarkation. All baggage must be properly labelled indicating the name of Passenger and cabin number. Lables for this purpose can be obtained from the Passengers' Travel Agents or from the Company.

The free baggage allowance is 40 cubic feet for first class and 20 cubic feet for Economic class.

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Bombay, 3rd August, 1948.

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Bombay Governor Visits Kolhapur

Unveils Gandhiji's Portrait In Town Hall

KOLHAPUR, August 3. (A.P.I.): A portrait of Mahatma Gandhi was unveiled by the Governor of Bombay, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh this evening in the Town Hall of Kolhapur.

The occasion was provided by the presentation of civic address to the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh on behalf of Kolhapur Municipality.

The Governor was received at the Town Hall by the Maharaja of Kolhapur and an address was read out by the President of the Municipality. Mr. D. Y. Bhosle. The address among other things referred to the Municipality which is now an elected body and its activities including the introduction of compulsory primary education. The address accorded to His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh a warm welcome on first visit to Kolhapur as the provincial head of Independent India.

Replying to the address the Governor thanked the Maharaja and the Municipality for giving him an opportunity to visit this "progressive city which is on the vanguard of educational works". The Governor made a special reference to Rajaram College which has produced personalities like Ranade and Gokhale. His Excellency appealed to the Municipality to devote their energies in redressing the poor and building up a healthy society.

Earlier the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh who arrived here by special train from Poona this morning were received at the railway station by the Maharaja of Kolhapur and the Prime Minister, Administrator and high officials.

The distinguished visitors spent a busy day including a vist to the historic fort of Panhala.

7 C. P. Socialists Arrested

NAGPUR, Aug. 3. (API). Seven Socialist Party workers were arrested by the police at Gondia about 80 miles from Nagpur on the charge of violating the provisions of the Indian Press Act.

A cyclostyle machine and a quantity of unauthorised news sheets were also seized.

This is believed to be sequel to the labour trouble at Gondia where the labour employed in Bidi industry was involved.

The socialists were allowed bail and will be prosecuted under the provisions of section 18 of the Pres sAct.

Pakistan To Issue New Series Of Postal Stamps

KARACHI, August 3. (A.P.I.): The new series of Pakistan regular postage stamps will be on sale from August 14, 1948. When Pakistan will celebrate its first anniversary.

Main motifs displayed on these stamps are: (1) Scales of justice as painted on the wall of the audience chamber in the Red Fort at Delhi. This design is said to epitomise the fact that justice was evenly dealt to all classes of their subjects by the Muslim rulers in India.

(2) Crescent and star which is the national emblem, also signifying as was pointed out, the inspirational solidarity of the entire Muslim world.

(3) Illustration of the Lloyds Barrage the source of the present day prosperity of Sind.

(4) Stamps depicting a picture of the Khyber Pass—the overland gateway of Western Pakistan.

These stamps bear their respective denominations in both English and Urdu and will also be put up for sale at all overseas Pakistan Embassies.

Jinnah Declines To Call C. A. On August 23

KARACHI, Aug. (U.P.I.): Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah, as President of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, has declined to call a session of the Assembly on August 23 as proposed. Instead, he has suggested that a long session of the Assembly may be held either towards the end of October or in the first week of November when the Assembly could meet as a constitution-making body and Parliament as well.

Heavy Rain In Assam Interrupt Rly. Traffic

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4 (API): Owing to floods caused by heavy rain through traffic on the Lumding-Tinsukia section of the Assam Railway has been interrupted from August 2.

The Superintendent of Transportation, Pandut, Assam Railway wires: "At about 6/30 P.M. on 2nd Angust, the line at mile 558/9-15 and 560/20-22 between Bordubi Road and Namrup stations on the Lumding-Tinsukia section of the Assam Railway was submerged under flood water caused by heavy rain, interrupting through running of trains.

"All up and down trains will terminate at Namrup and Bordubi Road stations respectively. Through booking of all descriptions of traffic beyond Namrup in the up direction and Bordubi Road in the down direction is restricted till further advice. Transhipment is not possible".

CHUNDRIGAR IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Aug. 4 (API): Pakistan's Ambassador to Afghanistan, Mr. Ismail Chundrigar, has arrived in Karachi from Kabul for consultations with the Government of Pakistan. He will stay here for a week during which he is expected to meet Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Muhammad Zafrulah Khan, and other Ministers of the Pakistan Government.

ABIDALI IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4 (API): Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoi, Bombay Labour leader, who had gone to San Francisco to attend the International Labour Organisation, arrived here today by air. He will leave for Bombay on Friday.

BUILD UP INDO-U. S FRIENDSHIP

Sir Homi Mody's Plea

NEW YORK, August 4 (Reuter): Sir Homi Mody, Director of Tata Industries, has found that there is a widespread friendship for India in the United States but little knowledge about the new Dominion.

Sir Homi has spent the last two months in America. He will leave on Friday for England in the "Queen Elizabeth". In an interview yesterday Sir Homi stated that the Indian Government's programme for speeding industrialisation deserved full support from the United States.

He added he had been trying to tell people he met that India and America could build up "a very fine relationship' to the advantage of both countries.

NO GOVT. IN BURMA WITHOUT HIM

'Times' Welcomes Thakin Nu's Decision To Continue

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter) : The "Times", in an editorial today said "Thakin Nu's" decision to go on as Prime Minister of Burma until the general election next April comes not a moment too soon.

His attempt to retire from office gave a serious shock to confidence. Idealist and ascetic, he sincerely thought that he could best promote national unity, which is Burma's supreme need, if he laid down his office and applied his energies to convincing the party leaders and their followers that they must set aside their personal ambitions in setting up a socialist state.

He now sees his mistake; without him, the government cannot hold together.

The Communists, now in arms against the Government, have as their aim the simple desire to seize power for themselves.

When Thakin Nu found that they and their supporters would not join with him in restoring order and working for his somewnat academic version of socialism, he did not hesitate to treat them as enemies.

"There are some signs now however that the new rulers of Burma may be ready to regard their responsibilities more frankly, and the visit of U Tin Tut to this country gives hope that some of the serious difficulties which have appeared may be overcome."

Burmese Foreign Minister For Rotterdam

LONDON, Aug. 4 (Reuter): The Burmese Foreign Minister, U Tin Tut, left London by air today for Rotterdam with his wife and two daughters to spend a short holiday on the continent before returning to Burma.

DR. KUEHNAST ESCAPES TO W. SECTORS

BERLIN, Aug. 4 (Reuter): Dr. Wilhelm Kuehnast, Berlin public prosecutor for two years after the war but held under house arrest by the Russians in their sector for the last year, has escaped to the western sectors, it was reliably learned here.

Dr. Kuehnast, whose house was guarded day and night by three Soviet sector police, was reported to have placed himself under the protection of the Western Military Governments.

He had been charged by the Allied Kommandatura with appropriating confiscated goods, suppressing important Nazi archives and delaying trials of war criminals.

No criminal proceedings were opened against Dr. Kuehnast, however, and on July 30 the three Western Military Governments announced that he was no longer under house arrest since investigations had failed to substantiate the charges against him. The Russians announced, however, that Keuhnast was still under house arrest.

ture.

Purge In Czech National Gymnastic Organisation

PRAGUE, Aug. 4 (Reuter): Purge of Sokol, the Czechoslovak National Gymnastic Organisation, ordered following anti-Government demonstrations of the Sokol festival last month, has begun, according to a statement issued by the organisation here today.

The Sokol branch in Litvinov Horni, Industrial Town in Northern Bohemia, has expelled its Chairman and three of its leading officials as "provocateurs" for trying to misuse the Sokol festival in Prague, the statement added.

Madras Plan For Power Alcohol

MADRAS, August 4 (UPI).—The Government of Madras, it is understood, have decided to open five distilleries for the manufacture of power alcohol from sugarcane, molasses and they have sought the permission of the Government of India in this connection.

It may be mentioned that the Transport Advisory Council which recently met at Delhi suggested that power alcohol should be produced and used in order to reduce the demand on petrol and that power alcohol could be mixed with petrol in proportion of one to four.

BY-ELECTION IN MADRAS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4 (API): The Central Parliamentary Board has selected Mr. L. N. Gopalaswami and Mr. P. A. Piangaswami in the by-election for the Trichi rural seat and Tinnivally Christian seat respectively to the Madras Legislative Assembly.

MADRAS, August 4. (U.P.I.): The Madras Government have under consideration a scheme for opening a research station for conducting research work on grasses and forage crops, at Coimbatore. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 2.4 lakhs recurring and Rs. 2.52 lakhs non-recurring expendi-

NEW COMB-OUT IN MALAYA

'Spitfires' Aid Troops In Drive Against Guerillas

SINGAPORE, Aug. 4 (Reuter): Army and police tonight began a new comb-out of Kulim area in South Kedha—north-westerly State of Malaya—after the murder of an estate manager in his home this afternoon.

Gurkha veterans of the Burma jungle campaigns meanwhile thrust forward in Melantan, 100 miles to the south-east, reaching Pulai, Communist stronghold, where the insurgents hoped to proclaim their first Republican State.

The Gurkhas with detachments of the Malay Regiment advanced nine miles from Gua Musang under strong Royal Air Force SPITFIRE cover, despite guerilla resistance. Insurgents armed with machine-guns had ambushed an advance column three miles north of Pulai yesterday and killed one Gurkha.

The British estate-manager killed yesterday, Mr. K. A. Burnham, was lying down reading a newspaper after lunch in his house on the Sukit Sidim estate when a Chinese walked in and shot him through the back of the head. The British Assistant Manager heard the shot and fired at the escaping gun-man, but did not know whether he had him.

British forces following up SPITFIRE attacks in Lower Perak have seized a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition and captured 38 prisoners, later releasing sixteen of these, it was announced today.

In a battle in Pahang yesterday troops killed one guerilla and captured four others

TROOPS FROM HONGKONG ARRIVED

The First Battalion of the Inniskilling Fusiliers arrived here by sea today from Hongkong to reinforce the anti-guerilla army.

Malaya has ordered 1,500 stenguns from Britain and is inquiring whether she may have about 2,000 Australian Owen guns, Mr. C. W. D. Hall, Federation Police Commissioner, said today.

One hundred stenguns flown from Australia are being distributed, he added.

The Owen gun is a Australian designed automatic weapon developed during the war. It is similar to the sten-gun.

RADIOS ON TRAINS

Night trains between Pengang, Northern Malaya, and Singapore are to be fitted with radio for reporting terrorist attacks.

Two Chinese women wounded by a rocket which was accidentally fired from a SPITFIRE as it took off from an airfield here have died in hospital, bringing the death roll in two such accidents in the past four days to four, all women. The R.A.F. is investigating the incidents which are believed to be caused by a short circuit in the rocket-firing electrical equipment.

Attempt At Anglo-French Co-ordination

SAIGON, August 4. (Reuter): Mr. P. S. Scrivener, Assistant to the Commissioner-General in Malaya, left Saigon today for Singapore following a stay of one week in Indo-China.

Although the object of his visit was not announced, observers familiar with the present situation in Indo-China think that Mr. Scrivener was sent to study the possibilities of Anglo-French political co-ordination between Malaya and Indo-China.

Jap Labour Demand

TOKYO, August 4, (UPA): The left wing of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, claiming 5,000,000 members today petitioned the Four Power Allied Council for Japan for a "just application of the Potsdam declaration" to help Japanese labour fight a "trend towards the revival of Fascism in Japan."

POLICE OFFICAL TO DIE

Murdered Petrol Pump Manager

CALCUTTA, August 4. (A.P.I.): A sentence of death passed on an Assistant Sub-Inspector of the Calcutta Police by the Alipore Sessions Judge has been confirmed by the Calcutta High Court.

Gopal Chandra Sinha, the Police Officer in question had been found guilty of the murder of one Mihir Bose and been sentenced to death. It was alleged that accused Gopal Sinha and some others made an attempt to blackmail the manager of a petrol pump and his durwan by making false accusations of black-marketing against them A number of local people gathered on the shop and one of them took Gopal Sinha's driver and another accused to the police Thana, arranging to have Gopal Sinha guarded till the higher police officers arrived It is alleged that Gopal Sinh who was armed made an attempt to escape and in doing so shot a constable who was standing near his car and with another shot killed Mihir Bose who was standing nearby. He also injured two others with revolver shots was ultimately overpowered.

Their Lordships Justice Roxburgh and Blank held that the accused nad been rightly convicted on a charge of murder and found no extenuating circumstances.

A deputation of the Amreli District Khedut Mandal that waited upon H.E. the Dewan Saheb, of Baroda submitted their difficulties in observing the present percentage of growing food and non-food crops. In view of the total absence of rains till now in the Amreli District as well as the difficulties mentioned by the deputation the Government have directed that the percentage of food and non-food crops should be 50.50 instead of 70.30 as at present. This concession is for one year only.

16 NEW SHIPS FOR U. S. NAVY

WASHINGTON, August 3 (Reuter): The United States Navy is building 16 new ships, with new weapons and designs.

This will bring into operation at least three carriers capable of handling planes far larger than those used now, as well as several new types ranging from experimental submarines and destroyers for Polar regions to a submarine tanker.

Among the vessels listed for construction is a new 65,000-ton super carrier which unofficial experts described as designed to withstand the shock of landings on its decks by four engine bombers.

Truman To Levy Excess Profit Tax

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (Reuter):—President Truman proposed to Congress today a 4,300,000,000 dollar excess profits tax, which as one of its congressional sponsors said, was designed to protect the public from "peace-time profiteers."

Representative John Dingle (Democrat, Michigan), who said he would introduce the tax bill to-morrow, issued a statement saying: "With corporate profits after taxes nearly 100 per cent above the peak war year 1943, the consuming public is entitled to protection from peace-time profiteers."

The Bill is patterned on the war-time excess profits tax. The exemptions, however, are larger and the graduated tax is considerably easier than the 85.8 per cent wartime excess profits levy.

Conditions For Grants To Institutions

The Government of Bombay has taken a further step to see that every thing possible is done to discourage and even to efface invidious social distinctions based on caste, creed and colour and has decided that hereafter the granting of land at concessional rates or without public auction or the sanctioning of grants-in-aid to cultural, recreational, educational, social, religious or charitable institutions, will be made subject to the condition (in addition to the other appropriate conditions) that such institutions will be or will forthwith be made open to all without any distinction of caste, creed and colour and that in case of a breach of this condition, the relevant grant of the land or the grants-in-aid would be liable to be revoked without payment of any compensation after giving one month's notice of the breach of the condition.

NEW YORK, August 4 (U.P.A.): The clothing industry of New York City has contributed dol. 70,000 for the construction of a boys town in Palermo Sicily. The cheque for dol. 70,000 was given to Mayor O'Dwyer by clothing industry representatives.

"Stronghold Of Congress'

Aney's Tribute To Efficiencey Of Public Workers In Berar

NAGPUR August 4 (UPI). Mr M S. Aney, Governor of Bihar arrived at Akola yesterday from Poona en route to Ranchi He was presented a welcome address by the Akola Municipal Committee

Replying to the address Mr Aney praised discipline and efficiency among the public workers of Berar. He further appealed to the public for their co-operation with the Government of the country to make 'Swarajya' a 'Surajya'

Mr Aney addressed a meeting of Congress workers at Rajasthan Bhawan. Speaking on that occasion he gave an analysis of the political situation in Bihar and said. "It is the stronghold of the Congress Even though the Socialists claim to be strong in Bihar, the next Assembly elections will show where they are and what hold they have got over the masses. The recent U P elections have some hints for them."

Continuing he expressed his appreciation for the organising capacity of the Congressmen and said that the Sadakat Ashram was a unique nerve centre of Congress work in the province.

GUJARAT R. P. PARISHAD DISSOLVED

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 4

As a result of the merger of Gujarat States with Bombay Province decision has been taken dissolving Gujarat Rajasthan Praja Parishad, the central popular organisation of Gujarat States Possession of its records and documents has been taken over by GPCC and its headquarters at Baroda is closed, as the GPCC has got power to establish 'ad hoc Congress committees.

CONGRESS WORK IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

SIMLA, Aug 4 (API): The Himachal Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting passed a resolution asking all Congress Committees in the Province to open spinning centres in their respective areas and send indents for charkas.

The Committee has decided to organise Seva Dals in the Province and appointed a Board to implement this decision.

Press Report Contradicted

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, August 3

Enquiries in authoritative quarters reveal there is absolutely no truth in the press reports saying that Capt. Dhanda has been appointed advisor to Uparajpramukh of Malwa Union, Indore Ruler, in consultation with States Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The Sardar it is reported has nothing to do with his appointment.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders in prescribed forms are invited for the purchase and removal of Cylinders Ebonite in lengths of 12" lying at Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Ltd., Jackeria Bunder Road, Sewri, Bombay. The detailed list can be had from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

Last date due:	**4 P.M. 16h August, 1948.**
Public opening of tender:	**11 A.M. 17th August, 1948.**
Offers to be kept open upto:	**16th September, 1948.**

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "RCS 60441| MMH" and due date should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 5,- per set (non-refundable).

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay in Reserve Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on others Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

Tenders should not be below the reserve price which is 20% of book value as per details available with the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

All sale will be ex-site subject to the availability of stores and to the "General Condition of Con- 117". No guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability of stores.

Issued by

Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay. (Phone No. 30041).

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Rs 2/8 PER TUBE

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WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS

MEN

MEN'S 110 METRES HURDLES FINAL:

FIRST: W. Porter (United States in 13.9 seconds (NEW OLYMPIC RECORD).
SECOND: C. L. Scott (United States) 14.1 seconds.
THIRD: C. Dixon (United States) 14.1 seconds.
FOURTH: A. U. Triulzi (Argentine) 14.6 seconds.
FIFTH: P. Gardner (Australia)
SIXTH: H. Lidman (Sweden).
The old Olympic Record was 14.1 seconds by F. Towns (United States) in 1936 which was equalled this afternoon by Porter himself and again in the Final by Scott and Dixon.

SEMI-FINALS

HEAT ONE: FIRST C. Dickson (United States) Time 14.2 seconds. SECOND P. Gardner (Australia) 14.5 seconds. THIRD H. Lidman (Sweden) 14.6 seconds.
HEAT TWO: FIRST, W. Porter (United States) 14.1 seconds (EQUALS OLYMPIC RECORD). SECOND, C. Scott (United States) 14.2 seconds. THIRD, A. Triulzi (Argentine) 14.6 seconds.
J. Vickers (India) also ran.

THROWING THE JAVELIN (FINAL)

FIRST, Kaj Rautavaara (Finland) 69.77 metres. SECOND: S. Seymour (United States) 67.56 metres. THIRD: J. Varszegi (Hungary) 67.30 metres. FOURTH: P. Vesterinen (Finland) 65.89 metres. FIFTH: D. Maehlum (Norway) 65.32 metres SIXTH: M. Biles (United States) 65.17 metres.

1,500 METER RUN

First three in each heat qualify for final Friday.
FIRST HEAT: FIRST, Lennart Strand, Sweden, 3 minutes 54.2 seconds; Second, E. A. Jorgensen, Denmark, 3 minutes 54.2 seconds; Third, Donald Gehrman, USA. 3 minutes 54.8 seconds. Also ran C. W. Salmond, Canada: A. Mongrut Munoz, Peru.
SECOND HEAT: First, W. X. Slijkuis, Netherlands, 3 minutes 52.4 seconds; Second, V. Cevcna, Czechoslovakia; Third, S. Johansson, Finland. Also ran, H W. M. Hutchins, Canada; W. O. Tull. Trinidad, Clem Heischen, USA.
THIRD HEAT: First, H. Eriksson, Sweden, 3 minutes 53.8 seconds; Second, G W. Nankeville, Britain; Third J. Barthel, Luxembourg. Also ran, M. Palmeria. Argentina; C. W. Parnell, Canada.
FOURTH HEAT: First, G. Bergkvist, Sweden, 3 minutes 51.8 seconds; Second. Marcel Hansenne, France; Third, S. Garay, Hungary. Also ran, Yun Suk Lee, Korea.

Swimming

MEN'S 100 METRES BACKSTROKE (FIRST ROUND)

(First two in each heat and the four fastest losers qualify for the Semi-Final).
HEAT ONE: FIRST: J. Wiid (South Africa) Time 1 minute 8.5 seconds. SECOND: Kievit (Holland) 1 minute 10.8 seconds. THIRD: J. Eggazzi (Argentine) 1 minute 13.8 seconds. FOURTH: Calamitra (Spain). FIFTH: E. Jubb (Canada). SIXTH: P. Olsen (Sweden) and SEVENTH: K. Shah (India).
HEAT FOUR: FIRST: Allen Stack (United States) Time 1 minute 6.6 seconds. SECOND: A. Kinnear (Great Britain) 1 minute 9.7 seconds. THIRD: P. Fonseca De Silva (Brazil) 1 minute 10 seconds. FOURTH: T. Summers (Great Britain). FIFTH: G. Valent (Hungary), SIXTH: M. Guerra (Spain) SEVENTH: P. Mitra (India).

MEN'S HIGH DIVING

EMPIRE POOL, Aug. 4 (UPA): The following are the pool standings in the men's high diving at the end of the four compulsory dives. (Four optional dives will be performed tomorrow).
1—Sammy Lee, (USA) 2—Bruce Harlan (USA) 3—Lennart Brunnhage, (Sweden) 4—Peter Healy (Great Britain) 5—Mike Capilla (Mexico) 6—Rolf Stigersand (Norway) 7—Mulinghausen (France) 8—Diego Mariscal (Mexico) 9—George Athans (Canda) 10—Kamel Hassan (Egypt) 11—Haroldo Mariano (Brazil) 12—Geoffrey Mandy (South Africa) 13—M. Abdul Allam (Egypt 14 Raouf Seiund (Egypt) 15—Gustavo Somohano (Mexico).

MEN'S 400 METRES FREE-STYLE FINAL

FIRST, William Smith (United States) Time 4 minutes 31 seconds (NEW OLYMPIC RECORD). SECOND James McLane (United States) 4 minutes 43.4 seconds (ALO BEAT OLYMPIC RECORD. THIRD, John Marshall (Australia) 4 minutes 47.7 seconds.

MODERN PENTATHLON

Final placings in the Championship were:—
Captain W. Grut (Sweden) with an aggregate of 16 points, FIRST. Major G. Moore (United States) 47 points, SECOND. Lieutenant Gardin (Sweden) 49 points, THIRD. Lieutenant L. Vilkko (Finland) 64 points FOURTH. Major H. Tarkas (Finland) 71 points, FIFTH. Second-Lieutenant B. Rien (Switzerland) 74 points SIXTH.

Basket Ball

BELGIUM BEATS CHILE

HARRINGAY, Aug. 4 (UPA): A bunch of Belgian ball-hawks today brought about Chile's first defeat by a score of 38 to 36.
The red shirted Belgian boys came from behind three times to conquer the hitherto undefeated Chilean Basketball team.

FENCING: MEN'S INDIVIDUAL FOIL FINAL:

FIRST: Jean Buhan (France) seven wins. SECOND, G. D'Criola ven wins. SECOND, G. D'Criola (France) five wins. THIRD: Maszlay (Hungary) four wins. FOURTH: J. Emrys Lloyd (Great Britain) four wins. FIFTH: J. Bougnol (France) three wins. SIXTH: M. Di Rosa (Italy) three wins. SVENTHE: P. Valcke (Belgium) one win. EIGHTH: M. Ruben (Denmark) one win.
Where the number of wins are equal, the placings were decided on hits.

WOMEN

80 METRES HURDLES FINAL

FIRST: Fanny Blankers-Koen (Hol-

(Continued on Page 7)

WONDER WOMAN BREAKS YET ANOTHER WORLD RECORD

U. S. A. Makes Clean Sweep Of 110 Metres Hurdles

SWEDEN'S GRUT WORLD'S BEST ALL-ROUND SPORTSMAN

LONDON, August 4, (Reuter): The Dutch Wonder Woman Sprinter, thirty-year-old Mrs. Fanny Blankers—Koen, today won her second Olympic Gold Medal in Royal fashion.

Flashing over the 80 Metres Women's Hurdles she returned the World Record time of 11.2 seconds watched by Britain's King and Queen with their son-in-law the Duke of Edinburgh, and amid tremendous cheering.

Three United States Hurdlers, leaping like demons, today added more weight to the American's olympic bag of medals.

At the end of the fifth day of the Games the bag held eight gold medals alone for Track and Field events. France, Hungary, Holland and Sweden each held two titles and six others were shared by Australia Czechoslovakia, Austria, Italy, Belgium and Finland.

The 100 Metres Hurdles Final was a desperate affair with the three Americans—Willy Porter, C. Scott and C. Dizon—hurling themselves almost together across the finishing line. A photo finish showed Porter the winner in the Olympic Record time of 13.9 seconds .2 seconds outside world record time.

There was a special cheer for the British Champion, Miss Maureen Gardner, the Ballet Teacher, who was only an inch or so behind the Dutch mother and also put up the same World Record time of 11.2 seconds.

Today was the Dutch Girl's second Olympic triumph for she had won the 100 metres title.

Many expect her to be the first woman ever to carry off three Olympic Gold Medals when she soars over the high jump. She might even have won four such medals but she scratched from the long jump qualifying round today so as not to tire herself too much before the 80 metres final. The Dutch team manager who is Fanny's husband and coach, was adamant in his refusal to allow her to compete in the long jump as well.

The attractive blonde Dutch champion mounted the champions tribune followed by the petite burnette Maureen Gardner and Miss Shirley Strickland of Australia who had been third in the good time of 11.4 seconds.

The three girls are all Olympian beauties with Shirley Strickland regarded as the bestlooking competitor in the whole Olympiad.

Maureen's Fiance, who is also her coach, was among the cheering throng. They plan to marry next month. Maureen has already done the 80 metres in 11.2 seconds but this is awaiting ratification as a world record.

Maureen had a narrow escape yesterday in the second semifinal when she hit her fifth hurdle.

There were then some anxious moments but she managed to scramble into third place and so qualified for the final.

She was actually leading at the first hurdle in today's final, Mrs. Blankers—Koen having got away to a slow start. After the first hurdle it was neck and neck all the way as they raced in adjoining lanes and apart from Shirtley Strickland, had the race all to themselves.

First hint the 70,000 spectators had of the British Royal visit was when the opening strains of the British National Anthem brought everybody to their feet. A few minutes later the Royal spectators themselves rose as Holland's National Anthem marked the victory ceremony for the women's hurdles

Then the band played "Happy Birthday To You" on the occasion of Queen Elizabeth's 48th birthday.

The crack American tracksmen won both semifinals in the 110 metres hurdles—as everybody thought they would—and W. F. Porter, the first choice, equalled the Olympic record. His time was 14.1 seconds.

Porter, with a stronger run-in breasted the tape just before C. L. Scott of the United States. The other man to qualify was Argentina's A. U. Triulzi who won a tough fight for third place with J. H. Vickers (India).

Vickers and Triulzi had the same time: 14.6 seconds. Vickers was thus very unfortunate in only just failing to qualify for the final. He has drawn on the side lane and though he was not quite of the calibre of the record-breaking American, Porter, he would have stood a chance of a place in the final for he hurled remarkably well.

The first semifinal had gone to C. K. Dixon, who won comfortably in 14.2 seconds, second place being gained by the Australian Peter John Gardner by a hairsbreadth from Sweden's Lindman.

Holland, Denmark and the United States all broke the Olympic record for the 400 metres (437 yards, one foot, four and a half inches) women's relay race in the first round heats at Wembley Pool this afternoon.

The Dutch girls gave a fine display and led all the way to return a time of 4 minutes 31.3 seconds—4.7 seconds inside the previous record established, also by Holland, at Berlin in 1936.

In a thrilling first heat Denmark and United States had a close struggle. Denmark's time of 4 minutes 33.3 seconds was also well inside old olympic record and the United States bettered the old figure by one tenth of a second. Britain finished third and only one tenth of a second outside the record.

The long-striding Jamaican Arthur Wint, a favourite with the British crowd, recorded the best winning time in the first round heats of the 400 metres—47.7 seconds. But Wint, like Malvin Whitfield the American 800 metres Olympic champion, had an easy task in going forward to the second round which was being decided later today.

Swimming in effortless style, Allen M. Stack of the United States returned the fastest time—1 minute 6.6 seconds—in the preliminary heats of the mens 100 metres backstroke swimming contest at the Empire Pool.

The Indian and Pakistan competitors failed to qualify fully.

Kantilal N. Shah and Pratip J. Mitra, both of India, Jafar A. Shah of Pakistan each came in seventh in their respective heats. Iftikhar A. Shah, the Pakistan entry in heat six, also did not qualify..

Korea today set up a new record for this Olympiad by scoring 120 points against Iraq's 20 points at basketball. The previous highest basketbal score of these games was the Philippines 102 points—also against Iraq who obtained 30 points.

More as the score suggests, the Koreans completely outclassed the Iraqis and now share second place in Group B with Belgium. On Friday they meet Chile, top of the group.

WORLD'S GREATEST ALL-ROUND SPORTSMAN

The greatest all-round sportsman in the world today is a 34-year-old Swedish artillery officer, Captain Wille Grut, who made up his mind at the 1936 Olympic Games to win the next Pentathlon when saw it won at Berlin by a German.

Twelve years of rigorous training and self-denial brought the achievement of his ambition for today he won the five—event Olympic modern Pentathlon with a new record total of 16 points—two points below the previous best.

He completed the cross-country run of 4,000 metres (2 miles, 347 yards) in the eighth place. Previously he had won the swimming, riding and fencing events.

Reg Harris, world cycling sprint champion, today challenged the right of the British National Cyclists Union Olympic Committee to drop him from the British Olympic team because he refused to train at the official track quarters at Herne Hill, London.

He left London on Tuesday last week to train on roads near his home at Manchester, and failed to return at the stipulated time last night.

Harris said today he was prepared to go and see Lord Burghley, Chairman of the Olympic Games organising Committee, about it. He added that he was fully prepared to ride in the Olympics after all the training and preparations.

He said that whatever happened about the Olympics it would not interfere with his plans for defending his world title at Amsterdam later this month

Complaints by French and Swiss Olympic girls about bad cooking and allegations of lack of discipline in the French team led to swift action by Olympic organisers today.

After an urgent conference on camp discipline between British and French officials it was agreed to tighten up the discipline of the French team at Uxbridge and to "curb their natural exuberance". This "exuberance" had led French girls to throw pies at one another in the Cafeteria, it was reported.

The ban on joint dining arrangements by men and girl competitors was being relaxed today so that French and Swiss girls could feed with their fellow countrymen at the Uxbridge Olympic camp. Hitherto the Olympic authorities have not allowed girls to dine with the men.

The 1952 Olympiad at Helsinki, Finald, will include a Glider contest and a marathon through a forest over a distance of 40 kilometres — 260 yards short of 25 miles —. Erik Mon Frenckell, president of the Finnish Olympic Organising Committee, disclosed today.

A complete Olympic village to accommodate 8,000 competitors would be built he said. He also indicated that there would be more events for women including yachting.

Brazil's protest resulted in Cubas

(Continued on Page 7)

ARGENTINE SCORE A GOAL AGAINST INDIA

Balbir Singh Scores Four Goals

LONDON, Aug. 4 (Reuter): India led Argentine by 3 goals to nil at half time in their preliminary round Olympic Hockey contest at Park Royal, London, tonight.

Jansen, inside left, was conspicuous for India early in the game with clever play down the wings. Once he passed three of the opponents with beautiful control. Argentine's goalkeeper, C. A. Mercali, leapt high to deflect the ball with his hand and saved what appeared to be a certain goal. The Argentine team showed the advantage of their heavier weight in defence but Jansen broke through and scored the first goal after 10 minutes play.

India were the faster team but lacked steadiness in attack. Argentine on the other hand were kept on the defensive and had to rely on long, hard hitting to match the Indians speed.

Argentine made brilliant saves when India had 3 short corners in succession. Despite the powerful hitting of Trilochan Sing, right back, Argentine drove the ball away each time. J. C. Brigo, right-back was playing a splendid game for Argentine.

India's second goal came from Kishenlal, outside right, after 20 minutes of play, and Babu brought up the third 5 minutes later towards the end of the first half. India's wingers continued to be much too fast for their Argentine opponents.

Immediately after resumption Jansen, inside left, ran through with the ball and gave the goal-keeper no chance.

India kept up the attack and after nearly 15 minutes they scored 2 quick goals through Balbir Singh, centre forward.

As the game progressed India's stickwork improved still more and their passing was a delight to watch.

They gave Argentina few opportunities until R. Marquez with a backhander, scored his team's first goal—the sequel to one of the few strong forward movements by the South Americans.

India maintained a continual attack in the closing stages and C A. Mercali, Argentina's goal-keeper, was tested frequently.

Although they could find no counter to India's lightening moves Argentina continued to play determinedly until the end.

THE TEAMS:

INDIA: L. Pinto, Trilochan Singh and R. S. Gentle; Keshav Dutt, Amir Kumar and Maxie Vaz; Kishenlal, Babu, Balbir Singh, Jansen and L. Fernandes.

ARGENTINA: C. A. Mercali; J. C. Brigo, A. A. Zucchi; T. R. Wade, L. Scally, J. H. Wilson; T M. Quinn, L. J. Bianchi, R. Marques, T. O. Scally, and R. J. Anderson.

St. Xavier's Table Tennis

GAONKAR UPSETS NARAYANAN

BOMBAY, Wednesday:— The remaining third and the fourth round matches in the Men's Singles event of the St. Xavier's College Open Table Tennis Tournament were decided this evening, and the Tournament has definitely come to an interesting stage. Tomorrow's fifth round matches will decide who will play against the seeded players in the Men's Singles event. The seeded players have been seeded right into the sixth round.

In the most interesting match of the evening Gaonkar earned rich rewards for his daring and courageous play. Playing against a much more experienced player in K. N. S. Narayanan, he never hesitated to take the attack and more often the points as well. Narayanan today paid the penalty for his lack of enterprise, and was content to let the opponent take the initiaive which ultimately was the cause of his being eliminated from the event.

The following are the detailed results of the matches held this evening.

MEN'S SINGLES THIRD QUARTER

THIRD ROUND: P. J. Amin beat S. D. Manohar, 21-10, 21-16; D. N. Bhatkal beat G. M. Khory; 21-19, 24-22; S. V. Gaonkar beat J. Gaivankar, 23-21, 21-16; P. K. Joshi beat H D. Sheth, 21-13, 21-11; J. C. Mehta beat Rama Rau, 21-14, 21-18; Z. J. Mugaseth beat B. Bamboat, 21-5, 21-13 K. N. S. Narayanan beat P. N. Dalal, 21-10, 21-8; B. A. Lalljee beat S. V S. Mani, 21-7, 21-12; J. Ezekiel beat P. Kumar, 21-15, 12-21, 21-18; K. V. Shah beat C. D. Dhanboora, 21-14, 13-21, 21-17; C. G. Velkar beat R. J. Dawda. 21-11, 21-12; V. M. Nadkarni beat P. M. Maskeri, 21-16. 21-5, R. J. Patel beat M. Ladhabhai, 18-21, 21-12, 21-14; D. M. Irani w.o. R. M. Ugrankar; C. M. Khory w. o. D'Monte; S. N. Kumta beat N. M. Vaterwalla, 21-10, 17-21, 21-16.

FOURTH ROUND:— S. V. Gaonkar beat K. N. S. Narayanan, 15-21, 21-18, 21-15; C. G. Velkar beat P. K. Joshi, 21-6, 21-9; B. A Laljee beat K. V. Shah, 21-17, 21-18; P. J. Amin beat J. C. Mehta, 21-17, 20-22, 21-15; J. Ezekiel beat D M. Irani, 21-10, 21-15; R J. Patel beat Z. J. Mugaseth, 21-10, 21-14; S. N Kumta beat D. N. Bhatkal, 21-19, 21-11; V. M. Nadkarni beat C. M. Khory, 21-17, 21-8.

FOURTH QUARTER

THIRD ROUND:— S. C Ranadive beat G Mascarenhas 21-18, 21-19; N. L. Bajaj beat F. N. Antia, 21-14, 16-21, 21-7; L. H. Lulla beat Prem Nath, 21-4. 21-13; D. R. Sethna beat M. S. Marshall, 21-19, 21-17; V. C. Dutta beat P. H. Shah, 21-13, 21-18; R. D. Kalady beat R. S. Bagwe, 21-18, 21-14; F. J. Dubash beat K. R. Laxman. 21-13, 21-9; V. V. Madgaonkar beat D. P. Daherker, 21-19, 21-18; R. S. Jathar w.o. K. Irani; D D. Walawalkar beat D. R. Vakil, 21-7. 21-9; S. K. Dighe beat C. T. Shah, 21-16, 21-15; M. I. Parker beat D. K. Bharani, 21-11, 21-9; Y. A. Sheikh beat B. Bhamjee, 21-19, 21-8; D. P. Sampat beat M. Srinivas, 21-18. 19-21, 21-17; S. S. Bamji beat L. L. Bajaj, 21-17, 21-15

FOURTH ROUND: D. D. Walawalkar beat R. S. Jethar, 21-14, 21-17; F. J. Dubash beat V. V. Madgaonkar, 21-8, 21-15; D R. Kher beat D. R. Sethna, 17-21, 21-17, 21-17; S. K. Dighe beat V. C. Dutta, 21-23, 21-15. 21-17; S. C. Ranadive beat N. L. Bajaj, 21-9. 19-21. 21-18; R. D. Halady beat D. P. Sampat, 21-18, 16-21, 23-21; M I. Parker beat S. S. Bamji, 21-17, 21-15; Y. A Shaikh beat L. H. Lulla, 16-21, 21-15, 21-17.

PROGRAMME FOR THURSDAY

Following are the matches arranged for Thursday:—
5-45 p.m. First and Second rounds of Women's Singles; 7 p.m. Fifth round of Men's Singles.

BOMBAY INTER-COLLEGIATE TABLE TENNIS

Tournament Commences Today

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
The Bombay Inter-Collegiate Table Tennis Tournament commences tomorrow at the St. Xavier's College Hall.
The Preliminary rounds of the Men's Singles and the Mixed Double will be played on the opening day, the programme of the day beginning at 2-15 p.m.

Harris Wants His Case To Be Reconsidered

COMMITTEE TO MEET AGAIN

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): Reg Harris, World Cycling Sprint Champion, tonight asked the British Olympic Cycling Committee to reconsider its decision dropping him from the British Olympic Team.

An Official of the British National Cycling Union, which is the responsible authority for putting forward Olympic Cycling nominations, said the Olympics Cycling Committee would meet either tonight or tomorrow to consider Harris' request.

Harris was dropped yesterday because he refused to return to London from his home at Manchester, 200 miles north of London, to train with the remainder of the British Olympics Cycling Team.

Harris returned to London today after saying that he was prepared to see Lord Burgley, Chairman of the Olympic Games Organising Committee, about the National Cycling Union's action.

The Olympics Cycling Committee had given him until last night to return to London or be discarded from the British Team. He left London on Tuesday last week because, he said, training conditions in the capital were not good enough. He then insisted that he should train at Manchester and rejoin his Team shortly before the opening of the Olympic Cycling events on Saturday August 7.

Harris said tonight, he had been invited to attend a Cyclists Union Meeting tomorrow night to state his case. He added: "It remains to be seen whether or not I will carry the British colours in the Olympics Cycling."

I. H. F. President Defends Olympic Selection

MR. PUNKAJ GUPTA'S STATUS CLARIFIED

The following is the full text of a statement made by Mr Naval Tata, President of the I.H.F.:—

During my stay in America, I was completely out of touch with Indian hockey affairs, and it was only on my return that certain criticisms appearing in some newspapers were brought to my notice.

I have pursued the assertions and arguments of the critics and, at the outset, am driven to the conclusion that many of the comments seem to have been motivated by personal prejudices, inclining to an imputation of dishonest motives on the part of the IHF, the BPHA, and some of the officials of these two organisations

In case my silence may be misconstrued, I am issuing herewith a statement, based on information collected by me, from officials who deputised for me during my absence abroad. I have endeavoured to satisfy myself that the answers to the queries se out in tabulated form below are true and correct statement of facts furnished by officials and corroborated in personal talks with a number of unofficial individuals with whom I discussed these points.

It has been suggested in some of the articles and letters of correspondents published, that as president of the IHF, I should have questioned the selection of the team and vetoed the list, in order to rectify alleged injustices in the selection of the side. In other words, some persons expect me to be an unconstitutional chairman of a constitutional body! Most of these critics have based their argument on a presumption that the President is wested with such authority under the constitution of the IHF. It is, therefore, necessary that I should clarify my position on this point so that failure on my part to take a number of actions which the public expected me to take under such circumstances, could be understood. I want these persons to realise that a body of about 21 members nominated by a like number of affiliated bodies constitutes the IHF Council. The names of the Selection Committee were duly proposed and seconded, voted for and carried unanimously. What right would a President of such a body have of turning down the name of an accredited representative duly proposed and seconded and to what extent would any sports organization tolerate an arbitrary chairman with such wide powers under a constitution? It is true that the official list of selectees was subject to my final confirmation, but that authority was entrusted to me by the council to be exercised in case of any extremely absurd or freak selection of a team by the Selection Committee.

Whilst some persons may feel that one or two players not included in the team would have been a better choice, to impute motives of favouritism, provincialism, narrow nationalism and communalism for their omission is reckless criticism. These very critics have in their subsequent criticism indirectly betrayed narrow-provincialism during the course of their attacks on IHF and BPHA. I have yet to find a selected side in cricket, football or any other game that receives unanimous approval of the public. For that matter one could almost challenge all the critics who are attacking IHF officials to name a hypothetical side which would receive unanimous approval from the entire hockey public without any reservation. Assuming that some critics and supporters found glaring omissions in the team, to suggest that I should ruthlessly dissolve the Selection Committee, appoint a fresh panel of selectors etc., must surely be insulting to the intelligence of all reasonable minded sportsmen

Much criticism has been directed towards further inclusions and omissions from the team It should not be forgotten that the selectors had made a rather unusual recommendation that the team should be trained by the coaches before its departure which in the ordinary course should have been done before the selection of the side. This is rather an unusual feature and all reasonable minded sportsmen would

(Continued on Page 7)

Warwickshire All Out For 138

AUSTRALIANS REPLY WITH 90 FOR TWO.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 4 (Reuter)—Warwickshire batted first when their match with the Australians began here today in dull and overcast weather with an easy paced wicket.

Warwickshire included in their team A. H. Karwar, the Indian Test all-rounder. The Warwickshire team is: A. Taylor, J. Thompson, J. Ord, M. Donnelly, H. Dollery, A. Kardar, R. Maudsley, R. Spooner, V Cannings, T Pritchard and W. Hollies

Australians: Brown, Morris, Bradman, Hassett, Harvey, Loxton, McCool, Lindwall, Saggers, Ian Johnson and Bill Jonston

Bradman won the toss and put Warwickshide in to bat on a pitch still very wet from recent heavy rains. About 15,000 people was the start.

Alhough neither Lindwall or Bill Jonhston could get much pace out of the heavy turg, both made the ball lift, and Thompson and Taylor started very slowly and uncomfortably, and only six runs were scored in the first half hour

The partnership was broken when 28 runs has been put on in 80 minutes, Thompson, attempting a pull off Loxton, skying the ball to McCool at short mid wicket. One run and ten minutes later Taylor, who batter one and a half hours for his ten, gave McCool another catch, off his gloves.

Loxton was showing plenty of life, and his figures read 11 over, 5 midens, 6 runs, 2 wickets, when he was relieved by Lindwall shortly before lunch.

Donnelly, the left-handed New Zealander, produced a few good leg side strokes, but after two hours Warwickshire's batting the interval score was only 41 for three wickets, Ord having been stumped in Ian Johnson's last over.

Donnelly straight drove Lindwall's first delivery after lunch for four, but the fast bowler was soon rewarded with the wickets of Dollery, Kardar and Maudsley at a personal cost of a single.

Donnelly was the only batsman to display real confidence, but even he was restrained though he was severe on the rare loose balls. He went at 80 hitting out a Bill Jonhston and missing the ball. He had been at the wicket 85 minutes for his 28 which included five fours.

Spooner and Cannings helped the Warwickshire total assumed more respectable appearance with an eighth wicket stand of 31 runs in half an hour. Pritchard also lent useful assistance, and when the innings closed at -38, 58 runs had been added for the last three wickets.

Even so, Bramdan's policy putting his opponents in to bat had been well justified

AUSTRALIANS BAT

The wicket was not so lively when the Australians went in. Brown and Morris sent up 50 in 75 minutes before Hollies clean-bowled Morris when the Australian reached forward defensively. Hollies was turning the ball with great skill, and he sent back Brown, hit wicket, at 87. Brown had taken 110 minutes for his 33 runs, batting carefully and soundly.

Bradman was cautious when playing Hollies, and he was unbeaten with 20 to his credit at the end of the day with Australians only 48 runs behind with eight wickets still standing

THE SCORE BOARD

Warwickshire—(First Innings)

K. Taylor c McCool b Loxton	10
J. Thompson c McCool b Loxton	17
J. Ord st. Saggers b Johnson	6
M. Donnelly b Johnston	28
H. Dollery lbw. b Lindwall	2
A. H. Karder c Saggers b Lindwall	4
R. Maudsley c Saggers b Lindwall	0
R. Spooner b Johnston	20
V Cannings not out	18
T Prichard b Johnson	14
W Hollies lbw. b Johnson	3
Extras	14
Total	138

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 28; 2 29; 3 41; 4 48; 5 52; 6 60; 7 80; 8 111 and 9 126.

BOWLING

Lindwall	16	5	27	3
Bill Johnston	22	9	41	2
Ian Johnson	22	3	12	2
Loxton	19	8	27	2

Byes 12, leg-byes two.

Australians

Brown hit wicket b Hollies	33
Morris b Hollies	32
Bradman batting	20
Hassett batting	3
Extras	2
Total (for 2 wickets)	90

guhyvMvaaaLLo- a h hhhhhhhhb

Fall of wickets—1 50 and 2/87

BOWLING.

	O	M	R	W
PRITCHARD	11	3	27	0
Cannings	7	2	17	0
Hollies	14	4	23	2
Kardar	11	5	21	0

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Illusory Facts And Queer Logic Create Confusion

BY J. C. MAITRA

I have been greatly amused by the fulminations of my old friend A. C. Pereira, in the columns of the "Sporting Times" during the last few weeks, especially by the flights of his imagination, his illusory facts and, above all, his fluid logic.

He has discovered three dictators of the stamp of Hitler, Stalin and Rooseveit in Bombay's hockey world in the persons of Lourdes Pereira, Jal Lakdawalla and Hausen. They seemed to have joined together with the mighty object of smuggling Gentle of Tata's in the Olympic side! Can there be anything more ridiculous for the great Dictators to do than this? But they succeeded—and that at the expense of his pal Owen Ferreira

MINISTRY OF SPORT

I, as acting President of the I.H.F., earned the enviable distinction, according to A.C., of combining apparently three opposing forces in one group! In consequence Andrew was pleased to hand over "the Ministry of Sports" in the Union of India to myself In his confusion of thought Pereira mixed up the Bombay Ministry with the Centre. Otherwise I am unable to fathom how Ministers Morarji Desai and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder can help me in this matter. However, I have offered to invite A.C. to my next Tea Party when the happy day arrives!

Dictator Lakdawalla has now become 'the Commander-in-Chief" of Naval Tata, President of the I.H.F. I hope A.C's disclosures will not rob Jal of his august position.

NANDI SINGH'S OMISSION

Pereira—I mean A.C. of course,—makes great noise about the omission of Nandi Singh as he was one of the originally selected players. Ordinarily it would have been wrong to drop a player after he was selected. But the selectors themselves had decided that if any of the selected players were found unfit, after due training he might be dropped. Now Nandi was considered unfit not only by Habul Mukherjee but also the coach from his own province Dickie Carr from Bengal. Was it right to send an unfit player to defend India's title to the World Championship?

QUEER LOGIC

After denouncing the "Dictators" and the writer of this article for their temerity, he calls upon Naval Tata to recvall Lawrie Fernandez another selected player and send Leslie Woodcock in his place. The reason, according to Andrew, is that Lawrie is no good and Leslie is far superior to him. Granting that A.C. is right—although the coaches placed them at the same level,—I fail to see the logic behind his suggestion. If an originally selected player must be sent how can such a player be recalled? And while in one case the player is considered unfit and in the other just the opposite?

CONVENIENT OVERSIGHT

Then he has accused the said Dictators of smuggling Gentle in place of Nandi This has been stated by the "Times of India" as well. They conveniently lost sight of Balbir Singh, another forward, who was taken in his place. But they were anxious to prove that the vacancy was deliberately caused to make room for a Tata-man! That is why they declaimed the inclusion of a full-back in place of a forward.

Now for the complaint that a right-back should have been chosen instead of loading the team with too many left backs I am sure Dharam Singh one of the stand-bves, would have been given the preference had he cared to come to Bombay for training. As he did not the next best man available was selected. The coaches found Gentle quite suitable for the right berth. In fact they considered him the best full-back among the four. Would it have been right if he was excluded just because he is an employee of Tata's.

The Bombay Chronicle

Intellectual consistency is far from being the first want our nature, and is seldom a primary want in minds of great persuasive, as distinguished from convincing power. —STRAHAN

NEED FOR RECONSIDERATION

The Industrial Court today will consider the application of the Government of Bombay for a declaration tha the proposed one-day token strike of textile workers on August 11 would be an illegal one. The matter being now "sub judice" we do not wish to discuss the merits of the issues involved. Whatever the decision of the Industrial Court we would once again urge upon the sponsors of the proposed strike to reconsider their decision. The Government of Bombay, as a Press Note issued by it yesterday shows, has taken prompt measures to eliminate the main grievances of six-loom workers in the Apollo and India United Mills. Taking note of the feeling among mill workers that the improved conditions that were ordered by the Industrial Court have not been maintained and that this has led to more fatigue, Government has not only shown its eagerness to make the necessary inquiries and to call upon the employers concerned to bring about improvements, but has, also, already deputed technical experts to make inquiries on the spot regarding conditions of work. This prompt action on the part of Government should be sufficient assurance to the workers that their interests will be duly safeguarded. In this connection we trust Government will also see that the allegation that the six-loom weavers are made to work with yarn of coarser counts than they were accustomed to is immediately inquired into and the legitimate grievance, if any, of the workers in this respect, is redressed. Again, as Government is vitally interested in stepping up production, it should also inquire how many mills in Bombay are working only one shift and why. Apart from the action already taken in the interest of the workers, the latter have an additional guarantee in this that the question of six-loom working could be brought and satisfactorily settled before the Wage Board which will shortly be appointed and will be authorised to take up the entire question of standardisation of musters and workload. Decisions of the Wage Board will be mandatory while the report of a Court of Inquiry will not have any legal sanction and will not, therefore, be helpful to the workers themselves.

About 50,000 workers in 46 non-textile factories have also decided to go on a token strike on August 11. There is some substance in their complaint against Mr. Justice Coyajee's judgment on reinsatement but they cannot justifiably accuse the Government of Bombay of indifference towards their representations in this respect as the latter has not only already filed an appeal against that judgment in the High Court but has also sent a copy of the judgment to the Government of India to enable it to consider the feasibility of amending the Industrial Disputes Act, if necessary. We cannot see what more Government could do than this. On other grounds the workers have much less justification for the threatened strike. They ask Government immediately to refer all pending conciliation and arbitration cases to a single board of Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. From the point of view of the workers themselves this is hardly a practicable or useful procedure. Disputes in some of the factories have already been settled and withdrawing pending cases and referring them afresh to another tribunal would involve inordinate delay. But, even if Government were prepared to do so, there is no provision under the existing law for setting up such a Board. Another demand of the non-textile workers concerned is that the rates of dearness allowance for industrial workers be permanently linked to the cost of living index figures and standardised so as to effect a cent per cent neutralisation of the cost of living. This demand is reasonable enough in principle and, as a matter of fact, in many cases where awards have been given by Industrial Tribunals the dearness allowance, we understand, has been linked to the cost of living index. But to make a demand, which is reasonable in principle, is one thing, for Government to secure its immediate implementation without the necessary investigation and consideration is quite a different thing. Government itself is as keen as the workers to see that the latter got a fair deal as regards the distribution of the wealth they produce. The acceptance of the Industrial Truce resolution has entailed on the Government the responsibility for establishing machinery for the study and determination of fair wages and conditions of labour. A committee on profit-sharing is already understood to have completed its work. The Central Government having already taken up the question, the Government of Bombay rightly considers it improper on its part to prejudice the formulation of general principles which are being evolved at the Centre. But that Government has done its duty by impressing on the Government of India the desirability of taking quick decisions in these matters. We trust the Government of India will realize the urgency of quick decisions. As soon as its decisions on general policy regarding fair wage for labour, including dearness allowance, are announced, all cases relating to dearness allowance as well as other matters affecting the needs and welfare of labour will have to be decided in accordance with it. The Government of Bombay on its part has already taken in hand the formation of Wage Boards which will play an important role in implementing these decisions. It will thus be seen that the Government of Bombay is not unmindful of the needs of the workers, has done all that it could to satisfy those needs and promote those interests and is ready to do more. If the object of the strike by non-textile workers on August 11, is nothing more than to bring into relief the urgency of securing the redress of the workers' grievances and to bring home to the Government of Bombay its obligations in this connection, it has already been achieved and the strike is, therefore, unnecessary and we trust its sponsors will call it off.

Joint Examination Board

A heated controversy has been going on for some time past between the Bombay Government and the Bombay University with regard to the Bill for the establishment of a Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, and a special requisitioned meeting of the University senate will be held soon to consider this question. For years past we have had two separate examinations for students leaving secondary schools: the matriculation examination held by the University for entrance to colleges and the other, now held by Government, for the benefit of those who seek service after leaving school or wish to take up professional courses provided by bodies other than the university. Of these the matriculation has been far more popular mainly because that is the obvious way to higher university education and most students are naturally anxious to have some higher education some time or other after leaving school, whether or not they have the aptitude or means for such education. Thousands of these matriculates either do not proceed to college or drop off before graduating and realise very late that it would have been wiser for them to have preferred in the very beginning a more practical examination than the matriculation, so as to be better qualified for service or non-university professional courses. Many educationists and others felt that the best way to prevent suh wastage to effort was to have one examination with a sufficient number of optional subjects so as to suit both classes of students. So it was that the Bombay Government introduced a Bill in the last session of the Legislative Assembly to establish a Joint Board of representatives of the Government and of the University to conduct one examination in place of the present two. We believe that the public favour the principle of one examination with a number of optional subjects, practical and academic. Nor is a Joint Board for such an examination a revolutionary step as we have had a Joint Board before. The main controversy, therefore, is with regard to the composition of the Board and some other details.

The original bill provided for a Board of 32 members of whom only 3 were to be representatives of the University. This was hardly just to the University and the Select Committee on the bill has recommended that the University should have 12 representatives in a Board of 36 members. The University syndicate demands 50 per cent representation. To prevent deadlock the University may well be given 16 or 17 seats in a Board of 36 members. Government may reasonably claim a sure majority, as representing the public in general and bearing a good part of the burden of financing secondary examination. The syndicate also claims the right of conducting its own entrance examination. But that would destroy the very principle of holding one common examination. The bill, however, justly gives the University the right to prescribe with reference to the common examination the standards which the students seeking admission to colleges must attain. Moreover, the Select Committee concedes that the University should have the right to hold an entrance examination in special cases of some students.

STRANGER THAN FICTION

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 3.

True stories are always stranger than fiction. On 3-1-48 the Bombay local train stopped at Anand station. An old man from the Nizam's State was travelling for first time to Gujarat. His son was serving in one of the mills at Ahmedabad. This poor old man knew neither Gujarati nor Hindi. He could only speak Telugu language. He asked one of his fellow travellers "Is it Ahmedabad?" The fellow-traveller understood that he was asking about Anand, so he said "Yes". Consequently he got out at Anand. As he had never seen Ahmedabad before he had no suspicion that this was another town. His son was serving in one mill. So he asked: 'Where is 'Girni'? 'Girni' means mill but who will understand that? One person thought that he was a foreigner wno may have come in search of service. So he directed this old man to Polson Dairy. He went to Polson dairy but could not trace his son. Exhausted after fruitless search he was returning towards the station. It was irony of fate that six donkeys were going in front of him. He was slowly trudging his way to the station. Now these donkeys had strayed away and their owner Babu Soma and his brother were in search of them. They saw them being followed by this old man. They exclaimed: "Oh there they are; certainly this person is driving away our donkeys. He is the "thief." They caught hold of this old man thinking him to be the thief. The old man with folded hands tried in his Telugu language to convince them that he was a foreigner. He was innocent but who would understand him. Ultimately this old man and the six donkeys were produced before the police when Babu Soma lodged complaint that this man was taking them away. The police also could not follow what he was saying. So this old man who had come in search of his son was put behind prison bars pending his case.

The Anand Magistrate Court also was helpless as none could understand what the accused spoke. So the Court asked the Government to send some one who could understand Telugu language. The case remained pending until the interpreter arrived and this old man had to remain in the lock-up.

On 21-4-48 three months and eighteen days after his arrest, a Telugu interpreter arrived at Anand and he asked what had happened.

The old man through this interpreter said that his name was Goraiyya Ramaiyya, age 50, occupation farmer, village Miniyala, State Nizam. He described how he had got out at Anand believing it to be Ahmedabad and how he was arrested at Anand with the donkeys. The Court acquitted him that day and this poor old man came out of prison after three months and eighteen days. And all this happened only because he could not speak Hindustani or could not write in his own language. Otherwise he could have written to his son and got everything explained.

Restoration Of Danube Trade

EUROPE'S WATER HIGHWAY HOLDS KEY TO FUTURE

The Danube is the longest navigable river in Europe west of the Soviet Union. Flowing through seven countries—Russia became the eighth when it acquired Bessarabia—it was a major prewar trade artery, carrying on its waters raw materials shipped from Eastern Europe to the west, and manufactured and industrial products of the west bound for the east. This commerce, which could contribute substantially to the postwar economic rehabilitation of Europe and the world, was virtually stopped when the Russians blocked off all non-Soviet shipping near Ling, Austria, after the war.

In the peak prewar traffic year, 1936 some 7,500,000 metric tons of produce were shipped on the Danube about evenly divided between domestic and foreign commerce. For three Eastern European countries—Hungary Yugoslavia and Rumania —Danubian traffic was normally of major importance. It was of less importance but still a real asset to all the rest, and the very presence of its potential for transportation was of considerable value for both riparian and more remote states.

International co-operation and freedom of navigation on the Danube which made noteworthy progress prior to the war, would have been—and still can be—of even greater importance than before the war.

SOVIET DIVISION OF DANUBE

However, the refusal of the Soviet Union to permit non-Soviet commerce in its zone of control, divided the Danube into two sectors between which there has been almost no exchange of traffic since the war. This has effectively prevented a return to the prewar general pattern of Danubian shipping and it has frustrated the restoration of trade volume in any other constructive patern. Before the war the nations of Eastern Europe transported to the west cereals, petroleum and petroleum products, copper ore and agricultural products, while receiving from the western countries, in addition to the important manufactured and industrial products, fertilizers, salt and sugar.

Although the United States has no direct commercial interest in the Danube its principal long-range interest is in world peace and security, the elimination of international trade barriers, and the fostering of conditions which would encourage increased production and trade throughout the world. Therefore it has always sought, with respect to the Danube: Free navigation, open to all states on equal terms; non-discriminatory laws and regulations; no obstacles to navigation placed in the main channel, and no tolls or other charges except to defray the costs of development and maintenance, with the latter administered in such a manner as not to discriminate against any state.

IMPORTANCE TO EAST-WEST TRADE

Should free movement of vessels be restored the Danube would be available to bring to Eastern Europe large quantities of the vitally needed chemicals textiles, metals and machinery which, in 1938, constituted almost 80 per cent of the total imports of Bulgaria, about 75 per cent of Rumania's ...ports and 69 per cent of Yugoslavia's. On its waters could be transported much of the machinery of which in 1936 Eastern Europe imported 106 million dollars' worth, and in 1937 161 million dollars, worth. This machinery could produce many of the products which Eastern Europe needs so badly today.

In prewar 1936, Rumania shipped 1.873,000 tons of produce on the Danube; Hungary, 1,320,000; Australia, 1,119,000; Germany, 1,095,000 Yugoslavia, 1.060,000 Czechoslovakia 958,000; and Bulgaria, 209,000.

For landlocked Hungary the Danube was one of the major lings with the ocean port cities. Danubian shipping accounted for approximately one-third of Yugoslavia's imports and one-fifth of her exports during 1938.

In 1936, almost 24 per cent of Bulgaria's foreign trade shipped on the Danube went to Germany and Austria while 80.7 per cent of Germany's total Danube traffic, including both domestic and foreign, went to the countries of Eastern Europe. Austria shipped 72.2 per cent of its river commerce to those nations. East-to-west movement involved about 2.800,000 of the total 3.800,000 tons of foreign trade on the river.

These figures would appear more significant today than in the prewar period in view of the present condition of European railroads. In Eastern Europe railroads are now operating at near capacity levels. They carry about the same volume of traffic as before the war, but there is less railway equipment available as a result of wartime destruction.

POST-WAR DECLINE

Prior to the war, the commercial fleet on the Danube consisted of about 3.500 vessels of which 1,100 flew flags of nations other than those of Eastern and Southeastern Europe and 300 were operated by non-riparian states. The post-war Danubian fleet has been reduced to about 2,500 vessels. Of this number, it is estimated that approximately 1,800 are in the lower Danube and about 700 in the American zones of Austria and Germany.

A large part of the fleet in Germany and Austria is now idle as a result of the present division of the river. Movement of these idle vessels depends upon the free and unrestricted navigation of the entire course of the waterway. Should the vessels be utilized again, they could add substantially to the depleted traffic of the river. They could make available to the eastern region the urgently needed industrial products and in turn carry back to the west the agricultural products of the east.

The expanded trade resulting from the re-establishment of free navigation could help provide a great many commodities which are now unavailable or in short supply and would materially benefit the economics of all the Danubian countries.

A recent report of the Select Committee on Foreign Aid of the U. S. House of Representatives noted that in prewar years four of the Western European riparian countries—Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and Czechoslovakia—were largely oriented to foreign trade with Germany and Austria, which provided about half of the imports of those countries. "The cutting off of Eastern Europe from the rest of the continent," the report declared, "is an artificial process, which will in the long run serve to retard the recovery of both halves."

EXPANSION OF FLEET.

Resumption of normal trade relations between east and west Europe was recognized as essential. This objective could be furthered by greater utilization, through freedom of navigation, of the reduction and partly idle Danubian fleet, and even further by an expansion of the fleet.

Since river transportation is cheaper than other forms of inland transport, a postwar international effort to improve navigational facilities and develop Danubian shipping would be a noteworthy contribution to the economic rehabilitation of the entire basin. Such a project could be accomplished only by the co-operative efforts of a number of nations, for no single riparian state could afford to bear the financial costs involved alone.

Expansion of east-west river trade and development of shipping industries could enable the riparian nations to increase their national production, employment and income, which would then be available to increase their purchasing power and standards of living.

Machinery, for example is vitally needed in all Eastern European countries. If they were able to import the volume of machinery received from western areas before the war, their factories could produce those consumers' goods necessary to increase the standards of living of their peoples. They could produce enough to increase their exports, and thus bring into their countries new money for further expansion of industries and agriculture, which could provide their peoples with greater prosperity than they have ever known.

U. S. INTEREST.

The significance attached by the United States to the role of freer Danubian commerce in the economic recovery of Europe was emphasized in September, 1946, when Senator Vandenberg, now chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told the Paris Peace Conference:

"The Danube river system is of great importance in the exchange of commodities among the nations in the Danube basin and as a means of contact with the outside world. Its significance as an artery of trade is enhanced by the comparative inadequacy of rail and highway facilities in the area. These things are important to all of us because the restoration of a sound economy is a pre-requisite to a sound peace. It is impossible to contemplate a prosperous Danube without the assurance of navigation and commerce free from discrimination and arbitrary sectional barriers.

"The United States has no direct commercial interest in the Danube problem, but we have an emphatic interest in international peace and security and in avoiding international trade barriers which invite discrimination and friction... Here is the longest navigable waterway in Europe west of the Soviet Union. It is important to the commerce of eight riparian states and to the commerce of many other states. It has long involved significant impacts upon central Europe. As was once said of the Thames, the Danube is 'liquid history.'"

Emphasizing the importance to the rehabilitation of Europe of a free flow of east-west trade on the Danube, Secretary of State George C. Marshall recently declared: "This vital European waterway normally affords the nations of Eastern and Western Europe their principal means of carrying on commerce. Its free and open navigation, with the resultant benefits of more abundant trade, is of very real urgency to the people of all Europe in their daily lives."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Tug Of War At Belgrade

Like almost every other issue now between the Western Powers and Soviet Russia, the issue of a new Danube Commission, which the Belgrade conference has been called to consider, is being vitiated by the "Powers politics" of the bigger Powers. The conference at Belgrade has been convened at the instance of the "Big Four" United States, Great Britain, France and U. S. S. R., jointly to work out a new convention governing the regime of navigation of the Danube. The decision to convene this conference was arrived at in December 1946 when the Balkan peace treaties were signed. In these treaties freedom of navigation on the Danube for the "nationals, vessels of commerce, and goods of all States on a footing of equality in regard to port and navigation charges and conditions for merchant shipping" was guaranteed. Russia had originally opposed the clause in these treaties permitting freedom of navigation to all nations and had tried hard to have this freedom reserved to the riparian States alone, but had ultimately acquiesced in the clause, hoping, no doubt, to gain her ends when the occasion arose to frame a new convention. Since that occasion has arisen now, it is not surprising that she should be striving to see that the navigation of the Danube is controlled by the riparian States alone and that U. S. A., France and Great Britain have no hand in such control.

Sanctity Of Treaties

On grounds of common-sense Russia's contention must appear to be a just one, seeing that navigation of a mid-continental river could be a matter of concern solely of the States lying on its borders and not of countries situated hundreds and thouands of miles away like U. S.A., Great Britain and France. But the latter Powers do not wish to forego the political advantage they had secured—and will secure in future—of having a share in the navigation of such an important river as the Danube and thereby also shaping directly and indirectly, the destinies of the Balkan peoples. Rather unfortunately for the Western Powers, since the Balkan peace treaties were signed, most of the Balkan States have gone Communistic and come under the thumb of Russia and can be counted on to oppose the demand of the Western Powers for a share in the control of the navigation of the Danube. The riperian Balkan States that have been invited to participate in the Belgrade conference are Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, the Ukraine and Yugoslavia. Since Russia opposed the inclusion of Austria in the invitation that State is participating in the conference as an observer without a vote. But all the other six Balkan States can be expected to vote down the demand of the Western Powers. It is not surprising that the Western Powers, finding themselves trapped in this wise, should seek shelter under an old and rusty convention of 1921 which guaranteed freedom of navigation of the river to all nations. Russia maintains that this convention has ceased to operate as it has been violated by Britain and France. The Western Powers are, however, on firmer ground in urging that the principle of free navigation of the Danube under international agreement, was not only recognised by the Council of Foreign Ministers at their New York meeting in 1946 but was also written into peace treaties with the Balkan countries. Therefore, as the New York "Times" says the present conference will deal not only with the fate of the principal lifeline of all Central Europe but also with a question which goes to the heart of international law —the wartime agreement and the peace treaties already concluded.

Unedifying

The freedom allowed under the United States Constitution to the individual States to shape their own policies and to frame their own laws has been abused by some of the Southern States to restrict the civic and political rights of the Negroes so as to prevent the latter from having any voice in the administration. In addition to the legal disabilities imposed on them, they have been, all along, so terrorised by the Whites by threats of physical violence as well as by social pressure that almost all Negroes in these States have ceased to exercise even the primary rights of voting and the like which they possess under the Constitution. The attempt made by the Truman Government recently to do away with racial discrimination in the public services, is a welcome move, whether it be a vote-catching device as his opponents suggest, or not. But it is extremely doubtful if Mr. Truman will be able to translate his good intentions into action before the termination of his presidential term. In the meanwhile, the spectacle of even seats of learning in the United States trying to circumvent the law so as to prevent Negroes from seeking admission to them on a footing of equality with the Whites is most unedifying to non-American eyes.

I.N.A. Officers & Men

It is highly satisfactory to learn that the Indian military authorities have recently been welcoming back into the Army recruits from I. N. A. and other ex-servicemen, offering them the same pay as they got when they left. Among the rank and file of I.N.A. there has been a bitter feeling—which was not all unmaural or unjustified—that their services to their country—services rendered in most trying circumstances —had not only not been recognised and rewarded but were also being penalised by means of unwaranted restrictions placed on their re-admission into the Indian Army. The military authorities and the Government of India, while repudiating the charge of ingratitude pleaded that grave complications might ensue if INA personnel were taken back into the Army in the identical grades of rank and pay that they enjoyed in I.N.A. that the plea was not a baseless one would be admitted by everyone who has any knowledge of the inner workings of the Army. The decision of the Army authorities now to take back I.N.A. men on the same pay as they were drawing when they left should go a good deal to redress the grievances of these loyal soldiers of the nation. Even as regards their ranks, every effort should be made by the authorities to assign them positions worthy of their past records and merits.

Impossible

Master Tara Singh's latest stunt is a separate province for the Punjabi-speaking people of East Punjab. Not very long ago he planned for a separate Sikh State. But now that the principle of communal States has been found to be disastrous he gives his communalism a different turn and demands a Punjabi-speaking province to be carved out of the East Punjab on the plea that Congress has conceded the principle of linguistic provinces. But Congress did not make a fetish of this principle by insisting upon every province being linguistic or by guaranteeing a province to every language. Undivided Punjab had one Provincial Congress Committee. Its partition was calamitous enough. Its further partition is intolerable.

In the U.S. delegation to the Danube navigation conference in Belgrade, Cavendish Cannon, Ambassador to Yugoslavia, will serve as delegation chairman. Walter A. Radius, director of the State Department's Office of Transport and Communications, will be vice-chairman. They will have nine advisers.

Ernie Pyle Honoured Throughout New Mexico

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico, Aug. 4 (UPA). Ernie Pyle, who died reporting the G.I.'s story of World War II, was honoured throughout New Mexico yesterday. Governor Thomas Mabry proclaimed the Scripps-Howard correspondent's birthday as a memorial.

Pyle was killed by the Japanese on the tiny island of Ieshima in the Ryukyus in April 1945. He adopted New Mexico as his home in 1940. He said he "fell in love with New Mexico at first sight. It was when my wife and I were touring the country in a Model T Ford in 1926." His unpretentious home has served as a memorial library and a special ceremony was held there toda

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

A Christian friend from Bombay visited a Muslim friend's house. Unconsciously he held a cigarette in his hand and all at once people gathered around the house and began shouting, threatening to blacken the face of the man who dared to smoke in daylight. The Muslim friend tried his best to save the situation.....

—Letter in "C. and M. Gazette", Lahore.

* * *

"Employment News", the Government of India's publication on Resettlement and Employment, publishes an article on Moral Rearmament.

Buchman's Panacea is to be apparently tried as a substitute for Jobs. Nothing like trying.

* * *

In Warangal District, says the "Hyderabad Bulletin", two Hindu women saved the Muslim Police Patel of Balpal village, at the risk of their own lives.

Which only shows that the Hyderabad public are better and more considerate than its police.

* * *

If the present Government, observed Raghukul Tilak, former Parliamentary Secretary to the U.P. Government, in a speech at Banaras, finds itself unable to solve the food and cloth problems satisfactorily, it had better quit office.

Will this bring more food and cloth to the U.P.?

* * *

A group of Bannu Muslim students, dressed like tribesmen, are said to have explained the implication of the exit of the British and the creation of Pakistan to the Fakir of Ipi. The Fakir was asked not to oppose the largest Muslim State or to help its enemies, seeing that such a State was exactly what he too had worked for. The Fakir professed to be glad to hear about Pakistan but "was sorry he could not join it until the Shariat law was enforced." After which, he told the boys that he was falling into heavy sleep "from which I will never arise."

* * *

All this seems part of a pincers movement, planned by India, to overrun Pakistan. It is obvious that the Fakir needs careful watching.

* * *

As a result of Pakistan's admission of complicity and active participation in the Kashmir fighting, Britain is seriously considering withdrawing British personnel from the Pakistan army. It cannot be involved in a quarrel between two Dominions, says a report.

It is a pity that Britain never thought of this before. But better late than never. May we expect too that this will mean a new deal—sorry, we meant lead—to Britain's representatives at the Security Council?

* * *

Although no report on the Kremlin talks has been published, reads a message, there is cautious optimism in New York over the possibility of an understanding in Europe.

We would like to know which predominates "caution" or "optimism". It is no use watching the faces of the three envoys on their return to the American embassy because they would necessarily be cheerful—or they would be no envoys.

The combination "cautious optimism" seems ominous always. It somehow suggests the feeble grin with which schoolboys greet their tormentors.

* * *

Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur, Hyderabad Agent-General in New Delhi, left Hyderabad for Delhi by special plane on Tuesday afternoon, so A. P. I. informs us.

The absence of the usual "sealed envelope" which emissaries are always given by press agencies and special correspondents, is rather terrifying. But the breach that had been caused by Pandit Jawaharlal's abrupt modernity, has been closed and the affairs of Hyderabad can now be discussed in traditional ease, courtesy and inanity. The Union is being taught in easy lessons the usefulness of futility.

* * *

"It is well that Government should take immediate steps to see that realisation of the proclaimed ideal of equality of opportunity does not recede to an indefinite future with the present inequality being accentuated in the meantime."—Local newspaper.

The man from Mars will naturally conclude that there is a very severe censorship in Bombay if newspapers are not able to say straight out that men in office should do more and talk less.

the open air. . . .

Bird watching is a fascinating occupation, though sometimes, with a pang of conscience, I ask myself whether it is altogether fair to spy on the intimate domestic lives of other creatures! However I am afraid that my curiosity triumphs and I continue to gaze at them on every available occasion. Watching the familiar birds of the garden is good entertainment, for they frequently show themselves off in new aspects, but to see a new bird, which has, until that moment, been known only through the pages of a bird book, provides real excitement. I had that experience the other day when, a few miles outside Bombay, I suddenly saw a fairly large black bird with a sheen of blue on its plumage flying through the trees. As is always the case, it passed too quickly for me to identify it at first, but I stalked it to the tree in which it had perched, and then, the long wire-like tail quills each ending in a racket-shaped plume showed it to be the Racket Tailed Drongo, a less common relative of the King Crow, a bird I had longed for years to see in real life.

D. R.

Wonder Woman Breaks Yet Another World Record

(Continued from Page 5)

disqualification in the Star Class, and as a result of Belgium's protest in the Six Metre class Norway was disqualified.

In the Six Metre Italy was also disqualified after a protest by Finland.

All protests alleged that the defaulting Yachts had involved the others in a risk of collision.

The giant Jamaican Arthur Wint returned the fast time of 47.7 seconds in both the first and second rounds but he was not the most impressive winner: that designation went to his fellow countryman, Herbe Mckenley, the world quarter-mile record holder. Mackenleh took 48 seconds.

Malvin Whitfield, the fancied American won both his heats.

David Bolen of the United States had gained an easy victory from Jack Reardon of Eire, who was second, in the second round. The Semi-finals will be decided tomorrow.

Sweden dominated the four qualifying heats of the 1,500 Metres winning three of them. Fastest victor was G. Bergkvist, of Sweden, with a time of three minutes 51.8 seconds.

The other Swedish winners were the joint World Holder Lennart Trang and H. Erikksson.

Marie Ostermeyer today became the second woman of the Olympic Games to carry off two gold medals when she won the Putting-the-shot title, having already won the Throwing the Discus. The first girl to pull of the "double' is Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, the Dutch girl who won the 100 Metres Flat and 80 Metres Hurdles.

Ostermeyer's distance was 13.75 metres (14 yards, one foot and 7-3/4 inches).

The Women's Long Jump—from which Mrs. Blankers-Koen scratched earlier today—was one of the most exciting Olympic Events so far with less than an inch separating the first six.

The winner, V. Gyarmati of Hungary, just succeeded in beating the Raven-haired Argentine girl Simonetto De Cortela late in the competition.

The burly Finn, Kaj Rautavaara gained a great victory in the Javelins Final with a best effort of 69.7 metres (228 feet six inches).

UNITED STATES TRIUMPHS IN HURDLES

The United States made a clean sweep of the Olympic 110 metres Hurdles today, their three competitors taking Gold, Silver and Bronze medals.

They were in a class by themselves.

The winner, Willy Porter, easily broke the old Olympic Record of 14.1 seconds which he equalled in his heat earlier today. His winning time in the Final was 13.9 seconds—two seconds outside the World Record time, held by America.

His two compatriots, C. Scott and C. Dixon, who finished second and third respectively, with a time of 14.1 seconds, equalled the old Record.

There was a desperate finish to the race, and the Judges called for a photograph before announcing the result.

As Porter landed over the last hurdle, Dixon and Scott were in the air, and all three had dashed to the tape, Throwing themselves across the line.

There had been two false starts.

Earlier in the day Porter had won the Semi-Final in which J. H. Vickers (India) had made such a gallant tussle for the qualifying third place though beaten very narrowly by A. U. Triulzi, who did get through to the Final, returned 14.7 seconds to gain fourth place in the Final—this time was a second slower than that which both Vickers and Triulzi had returned in the Semi-Final.

BALKANS-KOEN WITHDRAWS FROM LONG JUMP

Holland's wonder woman athlete Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen today withdrew from the Olympic Women's Long Jump, an event for which she holds the World Record.

She wished to conserve her strength for today's Final of the 80 Metres in which yesterday she set up a new Olympic time and equalled the World Record.

The Long Jump Final was also to be decided today.

Swede's All Time Record In Pentathlon

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): Captain Wille Grut, 34-year-old Swedish Artillery Officer, today won the Five-event Olympic Modern Pentathlon with a New Record total of 16 points—two points below the previous best.

In achieving this feat, which gives him the title of the greatest all-round sportsman in the world, he completed the cross country run of 4,000 metres in 15 minutes 28 9 seconds to finish eighth.

First in the cross country race was another Swede, Lieutenant K. S. Wehlin who returned the excellent time of 14 minutes 9.9 seconds.

Many friends and admirers were at the finish to cheer when Grut, proud father of two children. came in.

Not only does Grut now hold the olympic record, he is also the only man ever to have won three of the events—Swimming, Riding and Fencing. And not only is he the toughest sportsman in the world, but he also holds an unofficial record for being the most modest. He does not like talking about his successes, says he would prefer to see publicity given to inventors and agriculturists who benefit humanity.

1952 GAMES TO INCLUDE GLIDING

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): An Olympic Glider contest and a 40-Kilometre (24 miles, 1,500 yards) Marathon through a forest are among plans already formed for the 1952 Olympic Games in Helsinki, Erik Von Frenckell, President of the Finnish Olympic Organising Committee, disclosed today.

Sundar's Hat-Trick For Firestones

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

FIRESTONES	5
BOMBAY GYMKHANA	0

The Firestones improved their goal average this evening when they accounted for the Bombay Gymkhana by five goals to nil in their Harwood League fixture. Sunder playing at centre-forward scored all the first three goals that his side netted in the first half. In the second session Salvador and Michael added to the score and completed the tally.

For the winners right-half Aziz was seen to much advantage. He was always very close to the ball either in attack or in defence and was an invaluable asset to the side. Another player to impress was outside-right Roberts whose fine performance on the winners' right wing was responsible for three of his side's five goals.

The Gymkhana side were as usual a very gallant band fighting an uphill task all the time but never giving up

The teams:

FIRESTONES—McGready; Pinto and Fernandes; Aziz, Vasant and Carvalho; Roberts, Fusebio, Sunder, Michael and Salvador.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA—Nelson; Edwards and Linford; Mathews, Bright and Tjaden; Marsden, Brown, Fichenberger, Smith and Medlock.

Thursday evening at 5-35 p.m. G.I.P. vs. Rashid's XI.

JODHPUR:—The Education Minister, Shri Mathuradas Mathur has ordered that in schools throughout, Jodhpur State, 'Bandemataram' or 'Jan Gan Man' shall be sung before starting work in place of the different prayers in different schools now being recited

U. S. AND SWEDEN WELL PLACED

First Day's Yatching

TORQUAY, Aug. 4, (Reuter): In a day of eventful starts and close finishes United States and Sweden shared the major honours in Yachting events here—the second of the seven series which will decide the Olympic Yachting Championships.

Protests against alleged infringements of the International Yacht Racing Union's rules in two of the races added to the excitement.

The United States won the Star and Six Metre Classes, and Sweden, first over the finish line in the Firefly Class, was also second in the Sixx Metre and third in both the Dragon and Swallow races.

Brazil protested against the result of the Star Class and Belgium lodged a protest in the Six Metre.

Sweden put up a group fight in the Six Metre class. She was recalled after crossing the starting line, put about and recrossed, then gained ground to beat Argentine to second place.

In this 14-Mile (22-1/2 kilo metre) Race all three leaders were across the finish line within one minute of each other.

Close finishes were the order of the day.

In the Fireflies, less than three minutes separated the first seven and in the Swallow Class Britain won by a little over a minute with the next three within three quarters of a minute of each other.

The most decisive win was probably in the Dragon Event where Finland finished nearly two minutes ahead of Norway, who were well ahead of Sweden.

ARGENTINA STAGES ANOTHER 'WALKOUT'

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): Argentina was concerned in a protest "walkout" today for the second time in the Olympic Fencing.

Fulvic Galimi, the country's sole representative in the Mens Individual Foil Semi-Final, went to the dressing room and declined to fight any more after a decision had been given against him in his bout with Bean Cetrulo, of the United States.

Galimi was persuaded to return by the President of the Judges after he had been out of the arena for nearly fifteen minutes.

In the Semi-Final of the Foil Team Competition last week, the whole Argentine Team scratched in protest at a decision given against them.

C. C. I. Badminton

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The annual badminton championships of the Cricket Club of India will commence at the Sir Nawroji Saklatwala Pavilion from Saturday, the 14th August. Apart from the usual five events, the juniors' singles as well as the professional's singles and doubles have been added making the total number of events nine. Leading players from the East Punjab and Delhi have been invited. The entries close at 9 p.m. on Monday 9th August.

LOS ANGLES, August 3, (Reuter): Negro singer and pianist Cole, today stood by his decision to move into a newly purchased 65,000 dollar home in an exclusive Los Angles district, where prospective neighbours had protested that homes were covered by restrictions limiting ownership to white people.

Cole's business manager, citing recent Supreme Court decision outlawing race restrictions, said: "I think no legal action can be maintained."

Pakistan Wrestlers Feel Frustrated

LONDON, August 3. (Reuter): Pakistan's Four-man Freestyle Wrestling Team felt tonight, for the second time since they arrived in Britain for the Olympic Games, that they had made the 5,000-mile journey in vain.

Debarred from the Freestyle competition on a technicality, they tried to enter for the Graeco-Roman contest although that style of wrestling was almost unknown to them. But the Pakistan Olympic Officials stepped in and turned the project down.

Pakistan takes great pride in her wrestlers, they explained, and in an unknown style they would not be doing justice to their country's reputation.

The Team was not included in the Freestyle Event because their entry form was not in order and because they arrived one hour too late for the official weigh-in.

On the way through Holland to the Games they had had two days Graeco-Roman Wrestling practice with the Dutch. "That was their sole experience of this style but they were keen to try their luck," their coach, Mr. S. K. Durani, told Reuter tonight.

So now the Pakistan Wrestlers are looking ahead to the 1952 Olympic Games where they can show the world what Pakistan wrestlers can do.

OLYMPIC TICKETS

Chairman Clears Finland

LONDON, August 3. (Reuter): Lord Burghley, Chairman of the British Olympic Organising Committee said tonight that the Committee has done all it could to prevent profiteering in Olympic tickets.

There have been complaints that tickets were being sold by Foreign Officials and Competitors.

Lord Burghley said he had given permission to the Finnish Olympic President for surplus games tickets held by his delegation to be resold at official prices.

Erick Von Frenckell, President of the Olympic Organising Committee for the 1952 Games in Helsinki said earlier today that the Bank of Finland had refused facilities for 150 Finnish Tourists to come to Britain for the games.

Ireland And Olympics: Definite Participation

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter): Two of Eire's promising Olympic hopes—Jack Reardon and Jack Barry—in Track and Field events were running at Wembley today.

Their performances had been interest in view of last weekends rumours and counter-rumours as to the position of the Eire group in the games.

Reardon, who was taking part in the Heats of the 400 Metres (437 yards one foot four and three eighths inches), was expected to get through with a strong possibility of appearing in the Final. Barry was running in the Heats of the 1,500 Metres (1,640 yards one foot four inches).

Their appearances finally dispose of the rumours about Eire's position which began after the Eire Team had objected on the opening day to having to march in the marchpast under the banner of "Eire" instead of "Ireland."

A second protest arose when the Eire Swimming Team, including the Divers, withdrew from the Games following the refusal by the Olympic Organising Committee to allow the entries of two men from Northern Ireland.

An Official of the Eire Olympic Organisation in a statement over the weekend made it clear that all the other Eire competitors intended to continue in the Games and were anxious to continue.

Stop Press

BORDER BETWEEN THURINGIA AND BAVARIA REOPENED

BAVARIA, August 4, (Reuter): The Soviet authorities have reopened the border between Thuringia, in the Soviet zone, and Bavaria, in the United States zone, for traffic on a small scale, the German news agency reported tonight. The border was closed after the introduction of the new German currency in the Western zones at the end of June

INCREASED TENSION IN BERLIN

BERLIN, August 4, (UPA): New barbed wire road blocks and extra forces of armed guards were thrown around the Russian military headquarters and housing areas for Soviet soldiers and their families today as a result of the increased tension in Berlin

VENKATRAO BREAKS FAST

HYDERABAD DECCAN, August 4. (UPI): Mr. R. Venkatrao, who was on fast for the last 29 days, broke his fast today on assurances by high officials and local leaders that they would do their best to maintain communal amity and harmony in the Hyderabad State.

U.S. ARMY PLANE CRASHES

NEW YORK, August 4, (UPA): An L-5 Army Liaison plane crashed today before 3,000 spectators at an air show celebrating the opening of the New York international airport. Two Army fliers were injured.

37 STUDENTS ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, August 4, (API): Thirty-seven students were arrested late this evening following a demonstration by students of the East Punjab Camp College for redress of their grievances in front of the residence of Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation. One of the students of the College, Sardar Mota Singh, has been fasting in front the Minister's residence for the last six days.

S.O.S. FROM FLYING BOAT

PARIS, August 4, (Reuter): The French weather ship "LE VERRIER" reported tonight that she had received a second S.O.S. signal today coupled with the call-sign of the missing 40-ton flying-boat, down somewhere in mid-Athlantic, off the west coast of Africa since Sunday.

QUESTION OF ARAB REFUGEES

Bernadotte's Talks With Egyptian Premier

LONDON, August 4. (Reuter): Jews today threatened to detain British crews of United Kingdom aircraft assigned to Palestine Mediator Count Bernadotte, if they landed on Israeli territory.

A British manned plane touched down at Haifa yesterday.

Count Bernadotte met the Egyptian Premier, Nokrashy Pasha, and Arab League Secretary-General Azzam Pasha in Alexandria today to discuss Palestine Arab Refugees and demilitarisation of Jerusalem.

CABLE TO SECURITY COUNCIL

After the meeting the Count disclosed that he had cabled the Security Council today asking it to reaffirm the right of Arab refugees to "return home at the earliest possible moment." The Mediator will discuss this problem with the Israeli Government when he visits Tel Aviv tomorrow.

Between 300,000 and 400,000 Palestine Arabs are now being cared for in neighbouring Arab States.

King Abdullah of Transjordan said in his mountain capital of Amman today that the present quarrel was "only the beginning—Arab States are united to fight."

Arabs, however, did not rule out "any possible compromise that secures justice and prevents unnecessary bloodshed," he added.

King Abdullah said he hoped Count Bernadotte would be successful in solving the Arab refugee problem, and that this would be one of the tests of Jewish good faith.

United Nation's observers went last night to a dilapidated bridge over the Jordan, 15 miles south of the Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias), to investigate a Transjordan complaint that Jews had attacked one of their police outposts.

CHARGE AGAINST BRITISH

In Jerusalem Menahem Beigen, 37-year-old Polish-born leader of the "underground" Irgun Zvai Leumi, made a spectacular first appearance before 3,000 Jews in Zion Square, the holy city's main centre.

Irgun tommygunners wearing Scottish tamoshanters with green pompoms stood guard on rooftops as their slightly-built, bespectacled leader lashed out at the British in a 90-minute speech.

Beigen, most wanted man in Palestine during the last months of the British Mandate, declared amid loud applause "the fighting underground kicked the British out of this land and the fighting underground will fight any international regime which may attempt to wrest Jerusalem from Jewish control."

SWARAJA BHAVAN AS CHILDREN'S HOME

ALLAHABAD, August 4, (API): The Ad Hoc Committee appointed by the All-India Congress Committee to consider the utilisation of Swaraja Bhawan as a childrens home met here yesterday.

Among those present were Miss Mridula Sarabhai, Mrs Indira Gandhi, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Mrs. Maitrya Bose, Mrs. Pabha Banerji, Mrs. Tani Tandon and Mr. V. Samant.

The Committee decided that the Swaraj Bhawan could be handed over to the "save-children."

Gwalior And Ujjain Mill Workers' Wages Increased

INDORE, (By Mail)

Labourers of textile mills at Gwalior and Ujjain are to receive a minimum wage of Rs. 26 for a month of 26 working days on Indore model according to a recent order of the Madhyabharat Government. Time workers' would also receive according to scales of wages pravalent in Indore. The rates for piece workers would be fixed by the Labour Commissioner, Madhyabharat.

Indore wage have also been taken as a basis for fixing wages in Ratlam and Rajasthan. The order will have a retrospective effect from January 1, 1948 and all outstanding of wages would be cleared by September 15.

NANKING TROOPS CAPTURE FENGJEN

NANKING, August 4, (Reuter): Chinese troops under Gen. Fu Tso-Yi, North China Commander-in-Chief, today captured the major Communist base of Fengjen, 90 miles east of Peiping, according to pro-Government despatches.

The attack was designed to break up Communist preparation for an offensive against the Peiping-Tientsin area.

Conference To Review Cotton Position

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4 (UPI)—A conference of the representatives of the Central Government as well as all the Provinces has been tentatively fixed to take place in New Delhi on August 12 to discuss important problems relating to raw cotton.

"This conference, it is learnt will review the over all cotton position and is expected to take a decision with regard to its ceiling prices and also whether cotton should be controlled or not.

Disappearance Of Wireless Set: Constables In Custody

PATNA, Aug. 4 (UPI)—Further inquiries made from a high C.I.D. official here in connection with the wireless set, which had been stolen from the Secretariat indicate that two Muslim constables of the Bihar police have removed it and both of them have been discharged and are in custody.

It is further learnt that all parts of the wireless transmiter set have been removed.

OLYMPIC RESULTS

(Continued from Page 5)

land) time 11.2 seconds (World Record). SECOND: Maureen Gardner (Great Britain) 11.2 seconds (Also broke official World Record). THIRD: Shirley Strickland (Australia) 11.4 seconds.

Official World Record is 11.3 seconds held jointly by Mrs. Blankers-Koen and C. Testoni (Italy). Maureen Gardner recorded 11.2 seconds this year which has not yet been ratified. FOURTH: Y. MONGINOU (France). FIFTH: N. Oberbreyer (Austria). SIXTH: L. Lomska (Czschoslovakia).

400 METRES SWIMMING RELAY

(First three in each heat and the two fastest losers qualify for the final).

HEAT ONE: FIRST: Denmark (E. Riise, E. Carsen P. Carstensen, G. Andersen) in four minutes 33.5 seconds (OLYMPIC RECORD). SECOND: United States (M. Corridon, T. Kalana, B. Helser, A. Curtis) in four minutes 34.1 seconds (Also broke Olympic Record). THIRD: Great Britain (M. Wellington, P. Nielsen, L. Preece, C. Gilson) in four minutes 36.1 seconds.

HEAT TWO: FIRST: Holland (I. Schuhmacher, M. Marsman, M. L. Vaessen, J. M. Termeulen) in four minutes 31.3 seconds (New Olympic Record). SECOND: Sweden (M. Lundquist, G. Thidholm, E. Ahlgren, I. Fredini in four minutes 38.5 seconds. THIRD: Hungary (M. Litt, O. Mertizky, E. Szekely, J. Szemes, I Novaak) in four minutes 47.5 seconds. FOURTH: Brazil. FIFTH: Belgium.

The old Olympic Record was four minutes 36 seconds by Holland in 1936.

LONG JUMP

V. Gyarmati (Hungary) won the Women's Long Jump Olympic Title clearing 5.695 metres.

PUTTING THE SHOT

M. Ostermeyer (France) won the Women's Putting the Shot Olympic Title.

NEW RECORDS CREATED

MEN'S 110 METRES HURDLES

W. Porter (United States) won the Men's 110 Metres Hurdles Olympic Final in the NEW OLYMPIC RECORD time of 13.9 seconds.

WOMEN'S 80 METRES HURDLES

Fanny Blankers—Koen (Holland) won the Women's Olympic 80 Metres Hurdles Final in the New World Record time of 11.2 seconds.

Maureen Gardner (Great Britain) was second also in 11.2 seconds.

400 METRES SWIM RELAY (WOMEN)

Holland beat Denmark's New Olympic Record by winning Heat Two of the Women's 400 Metres Relay Swimming in 4 minutes 31.3 seconds.

100 METRES WOMEN'S BACK-STROKE (SWIMMING)

Swimming: Karen Harup (Denmark) won her 100 Metres Olympic Backstroke Semi-final in the New Olympic Record time of one minute 15.5 seconds.

HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S OLYMPICS

LONDON, August 4. (Reuter): Highlight of the athletics programme in the Olympic games at Wembley tomorrow will be the 400 metres final and the quality of the qualifiers guarantees that it will be "the race of the century." The 46 seconds or so of the race will be packed with drama and excitement.

The 3,000 metres steeplechase final if not so exciting will be just as colourful.

The first round and semifinals of the women's 200 metres should provide some fine racing. Five events in the men's Decathlon will be decided during the day—110 metres, long jump putting the shot high jump and 400 metres

The principal swimming event will be heats of the 200 metres breaststroke and semi-finals of the 100 metres backstroke. Women swimmers will contest the final of the 100 metres backstroke and heats of the 400 metres freestyle.

The high diving event for men will advance another stage.

Rowers and scullers will begin a four-day programme on the famous straight stretch of the Thames at Henley. Heats in eight events will begin at 08.00 G.M.T. and continue with a luncheon interval all day.

India and Afghanistan will be engaged in the day's two top-flight hockey matches against France and Switzerland on the same ground at Park Royal in Western London, at 5 and 6-30 p.m. GMT respectively.

The other two hockey matches for decision are Belgium versus Denmark and Britain versus United States.

The long and arduous basketball programme will begin the "eighth-finals."

Other competitors will be meeting in fencing, football, shooting, wrestling and yachting.

Uruguay's Outstanding Chances In Basket Ball

HARRINGAY, Aug. 4 (U.P.A.): The smooth working Uruguayan team, led by Lombardo, today kept alive its chances to get into the championship fight of the Olympic basket-ball tournament by defeating Hungary, 41-31.

The Hungarian team defeated Canada, Monday, by one point, but once the Uruguayans got going they made the Hungarians look like amateurs.

India Beaten In Exhibition Water Polo

EMPIRE POOL, Wembley Stadium, London, August 4 (U.P.A.): Argentina defeated India 8-1 today in an exhibition water polo match at the Olympic Pool after being eliminated Tuesday night from the Olympic tournament.

PATNA, August 4. (UPI): A Goodwill and Cultural Mission will visit Pakistan on behalf of the Indo-Pakistan Intelligent Conference, it is reported.

I. H. F. President Defends Olympic Selection

(Continued from Page 5)

realise that in a period of two months' training, it is quite possible for the coaches to notice technical weakness in the side and to suggest necessary changes in the personnel of the team. In fact the IHF Secretary in his circular letter had already intimated to the affiliated organizations to this effect though, I admit, it would have been better still had we made this point abundently clear to the members of the team when their names were announced

For the first time India will be facing first rate opposition from a very strong team from Pakistan which had the advantage of early training and preparation and complete financial support from the State. If all the efforts, in order to strengthen our side, to meet such a potent opposition have been misunderstood and misrepresented as dishonest attempts on their part to push in their pets, then there must be something definitely wrong with our national character. There is always room for errors of judgment and it may be that those entrusted with the work of selecting the side may not have the same views on the form and merits of a player as those who criticise them. But to misinterpret such errors of judgment or difference of oponion as acts of dishonesty, is to degrade themselves rather than the organization and associations they attack. Maintaining attacks on sports organizations at such low levels can only do the greatest disservice to the cause of sport.

Now that the team is already in England it would be futile for me to go beyond the explanations I have already given in the tabulated list appended with this letter. I shall, therefore, refrain from any further comments on these issues.

1. It has been questioned why Gentle was included as an additional man in the team.

The coaches were definitely of the opinion that four full-backs should go with the Team, because they were not satisfied that the defence of the Team was what it should be. In their opinion Gentle was the obvious choice as the fourth full back because Dharam Singh, who was a standby, failed to join the Team while it was training, even though he was definitely asked to do so by the Secretary of the IHF.

2. Similarly Balbir Singh was included as a forward in the place of Nandi Singh on the recommendation and strong advice of both the coaches Mr. Mukerji and Mr. Carr the latter belonging to the same province as Nandi Singh.

Another argument put forward is why three left backs out of four have been sent.

The coaches felt that the full backs should be able to play both as right-backs and as left-backs. Consequently all the backs were trained by the coaches to play in both the positions. They were also made to play in both the positions in the matches they played at Bombay, Madras and Colombo. At the end of training the coaches were satisfied that all the backs could play in both the positions equally well and that there was no question of any of them being just a left-back or a right-back.

3. It has also been questioned why Gentle was made to put up with the rest of the team at the Astoria Hotel if money was not to be wasted.

It was the opinion of both the coaches that the whole team should put up at the Astoria Hotel including the Bombay players. Gentle and Keshav Dutt were ordered to stay with the team. The other Bombay players however, having their families in Bombay wanted to stay with them and this concession was granted to them by the coaches, though a little reluctantly.

4. Mr. W. Daniels, one of the original selectors was aware of the fact that changes in the team were contemplated. He was also one of the persons instrumental in asking Gentle to join the team for training. The suggestion, therefore, that Mr. Daniels thought that the changes in the team were 'ultra vires' is rather surprising and I am sure is not true.

5. Dr. Chatterjee was requested by the Bhopal Hockey Association to circulate a suggestion from the Association that Shakur should be asked to accompany the team if Bhopal were prepared to pay the expenses. As Dr. Chatterjee was bound to circulate this suggestion to the whole IHF Council it was done so. The majority of the members of the Council concurred with this suggestion, and in view of this concurrence Dr. Chatterjee decided to abide by the decision of the Council.

6. While in England I was presented with an appeal signed by several players of the team requesting me to make arrangements for Nandi Singh to join the team in London. I am not aware whether this was done at the instigation of somebody or by the players themselves on their own initiative. I resented this method of approach to the subject from the members of the team and I discussed the matter with Dr. Chatterjee and Mr. Pankaj Gupta bearing in mind the consequences of concerted appeal of this sort from the team. At the discussion it was decided that since the strength of the team was increased Nandi should be. asked to join the team if the Bengal Hockey Association were prepared to pay his expenses. Mr. Pankaj Gupta took the responsibility to see that this was done by his Association. Thereupon I asked Dr. Chatterjee to send a cable to Mr. J. C. Maitra, the Acting President, informing him of the circumstances. I also informed Mr. Maitra personally of what took place in London and told him that the ultimate decision rested with him. Mr. J. C. Maitra, in view of the facts placed before him agreed with the conclusions arrived at in London and decided to send Nandi Singh to England. The Bengal Olympic Association was thereupon instructed by Mr. Maitra to make arrangements for Nandi's departure and send him to England.

7. It is asked in what capacity I approved of the reinstatement of Mr. Gupta as the Joint Manager of the Hockey Team even though the Presidential Powers had been delegated to Mr. J C. Maitra during my absence. Mr. Maitra had an occasion to talk to Mr. Pankaj Gupta in Calcutta only a few days before his departure to England and Mr Pankaj Gupta was informed by the Acting President that he should decide the question with me after a discussion in London Mr. Maitra also wrote to me that I should decide this issue with Mr Pankaj Gupta in London after a discussion with him.

Incidentally Mr Gupta made a statement in London that he had never resigned and the reported telephonic message to Mr. Pereira was incorrect. He further stated that a telegram was despatched to me clarifying the position. I never received the telegram.

It was stated by Mr. Moinul Haq that since Mr Gupta had joined the Indian Olympic Contingent at his behest, the expenses of Mr. Pankaj Gupta would devolve on him if the IHF refused to pay Mr Gupta's expenses. It was also pointed out to me by Mr. Moinul Haq in England that whereas the IOA had agreed to pay the expenses of only 18 players, 19 were now included in the team It was thereupon suggested by me that if IOA would agree to pay for 19 Hockey players instead of 18, IHF would be prepared to pay half the expenses of Mr Pankaj Gupta as the Joint Manager This was agreed to by Mr. Moinul Haq.

I am not aware that Mr Pankaj Gupta has been sent by any Indian newspaper to report the Olympic Games on their behalf. I will, however, certainly look into the matter and try to verify the facts.

It has been suggested in some quarters that two persons not concerned with the selection of the team, Mr. Henson and Mr. Lakdavala were given access to the deliberations of the President, the two coaches and Dr. Chatterjee when the final choice was made. This suggestion is entirely baseless because it can be proved that at the time of the final selection of the team two days prior to its departure none of these gentlemen were present. The only additional person at the meeting was one of the original selectors Mr. Lourdes Pereira who was invited to be there by Dr. Chatterjee with the concurrence of the rest of the persons present.

INDIAN ATHLETES POPULAR AT PINNER COUNTY SCHOOL

By Noel Buckley, Reuter's Correspondent.

PINNER (London), Aug 4: Billeting of the athletes from India and the Far East at Pinner Country School in this north-west London suburbs is the most exciting thing which has happened in the lives of the local school children. All day long, crowds of children of all ages wait about the entrance to the school with autograph books and fountain pens. Today several Indian athletes cheerfully played ball with the children or rode their bicycles up and down the streets.

The Indian athletes were wearing—stitched on their pullovers or blazers—the small Indian tricolours specially flown to them from India, a gift of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

The Indian hockey and football teams hope that between now and the end of their stay it will be found possible to arrange short playing tours in Britain and the continent of Europe. So far neither the Indian nor the Burmese delegations who are billeted together at the school have experienced any financial difficulties. Some of the Indian competitors have finished their Olympic competitions and are seeking activities to occupy the remainder of their stay in Britain—which for some of them may be prolonged beyond the expected time owing to the difficulty in securing return passages to India

U. S. DIVING CHAMPION MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

LONDON, Aug. 4. (Reuter): Miller Anderson, United States Diving Ace who was injured in an Exhibition event on Monday, was scratched from the High Diving Olympic event today.

Anderson, second in the Men's Springboard Diving, was anxious to compete, but United States Officials decided not to take the risk as soon after his accident.

R

ABDUL RAZAK ABDUL RAHIM was convicted for unauthorised possession of ration cards and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

WALI MD. MOHD SULTAN, was convicted for distributing food to more than 24 persons and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or four months' simple imprisonment in default.

GURUBASHAN SING GURUDATMAL was convicted for unauthorised sale of bread and for profiteering in the same and sentenced to two days' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or two months' simple imprisonment in default.

MOHMED YAKUB MOHMED HANIF was convicted for unlawfully obtaining rationed articles and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Making New Cloth Control Policy Fool-Proof

TEXTILE COMMISSIONER CALLS FOR FULL DATA FROM STATES & PROVINCES

'Assurance To Consumers: "Apply Self Denying Rule For A Short While Longer"

BOMBAY, August 4 (API)—Detailed plans for implementing the Government of India's new cloth and yarn control policy were today being pushed forward with the utmost expedition in Bombay the bulk producer of India's cloth and yarn and it was learnt that large-scale de-freezing of stocks would start on or about August 20.

The offices of the Government of India's Textile Commissioner were humming with activity reminiscent of war-time cloth control and the Textile Commissioner has been in constant telegraphic and telephonic communication with all the provincial and States' administrations coming under the cloth control scheme. These Governments have already been advised to put into effect the Government's "ad hoc" prices of cotton cloth and to organise the distribution and movement of cloth from the centres of production to the areas of consumption.

NEW PRICE STRUCTURE

Simultaneously, the Textile Commissioner has been in touch with the managements of texile mills all over the Indian Union regarding the new price structure and has called for full details regarding stocks of all varieties of cloth coming under control. Provincial and States' Governments have been approached to appoint their nominees who will make arrangements to lift these goods and pay for them, at the same time informing the Textile Commissioner of their cloth and yarn requirements and their plans for controlled distribution. Full data on all these subjects have been called for and are expected to be in the hands of the Textile Commissioner within the next ten or twelve days.

Once he is in possession of the full picture regarding the cloth stocks, the quotas of provincial and states requirements and distribution plans the Textile Commissioner is expected to liquidate or hand over the stocks to the different provincial and States' units. Each provincial or State Government will then arrange for the distribution and proper sale of the goods in both urban and rural areas within their territories.

CONSUMER TO BENEFIT

Opinion in informed circles regarding the "ad hoc" prices fixed by the Textile Commissioner in consultation with the Special Committee was that they were reasonable, taking into account the ruling prices of cotton and that the consumer would definitely benefit as a result of the new scheme.

Menwhile, the reported rush on the part of the nervous buying public to store cloth in anticipation of the new scheme, has caused perturbation in yuarters connected with cloth control as the prices paid by these buyers were decidedly far in excess of the prices now fixed by the Textile Commissioner.

It is officially pointed out that if the public did not apply the "self-denying rule" for a short while longer, and played into the hands of the cloth profiteers, they would only be trying to defeat the objects of the "new deal" designed to make cloth easily and cheaply available to every section of the public As the entire production of cloth and yarn is now being controlled by the government, side by side with the marking of prices, there should be no apprehension in the minds of the consumer that there would not the sufficient cloth available for evryone when the full scheme comes into operation. Sufficient cloth should be available per capita if the public co-operated with the authorities in making the scheme a success from now onwards.

An essential element of the new control is the Government's determination to root out the cloth hoarder, the profiteer and the smuggler and to plug in every leak that had resulted in frustrating the aims of the previous control devices.

REQUISITIONING OF CLOTH

Powers Of Provincial Governments And States

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4 (API): According to the new textile policy of the Government of India, the Governments of Provinces and States in the Indian Union have power to requisition cloth only from wholesalers and dealers at prices considered proper by them.

This power does not extend to requisitioning, freezing or confiscating stocks in mills. No power has been delegated to states or Provincial Governments to requisition cloth from mills.

WAGE BOARD FOR TEXTILE INDUSTRY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay have decided to appoint a Wage Board for the textile industry in the Province, it is reliably understood.

The Board is being created under Section 86-A of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act for settlement of wage disputes. Its recommendations will be binding on both parties, and the Bombay Industrial Court will be an appellate tribunal against its decisions.

The Board, which will be representative of labour and the textile industry, will consist of seven members with Mr. Purshottam Nanji as Chairman.

NIZAM PREPARING FOR WAR?

Hyderbad State Congress Report

MADRAS, August 4, (API): The Hyderabad State Congress Central Office here stated today that according to reports received by them from various centres in Hyderabad State, the Nizam's military and police were busy tightening up measures to fight Indian troops, anticipating a military show-down.

The State Congress said that their information went to show that the Nizam's forces had been concentrated at strategic points within the State borders, and that they had been supplied with wireless communication units and modern types of fighting equipment.

RAZVI'S WAR TALKS

An announcement from the State Congress Headquarters also said that the Ittehad leader Syed Kasim Razvi had been making fiery speeches in Parbhani and Osmanabad districts, inflaming fanatic elements with talk "carrying the war to the Indian Union."

Police authorities in Bidar district, the State Congress reported, collected a fine of Rs. 200 from a shopkeeper for having kept a photograph of Mahatma Gandhi. In Aurangabad district the police are reported to have forcibly removed photographs of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel from a number of shops.

Razakars' Attack Repulsed

SHOLAPUR, August 4, (UPI): Hadalgi, an Indian village in Sholapur Taluka, which is surrounded by the Nizam's territory, was raided by armed Razakars this morning. The attack was repulsed by Indian police and villagers killing and wounding many Razakars. Indian Military has been despatched to the village. It may be recalled that this is the third time that the village was attacked by the Razakars.

Indian Guard Fired At

NAGPUR, August 4, (UPI): Yet another case of violation of the Indian Union territory by members of the Nizam's forces has been reported.

According to the information, the military guard posted on the Nizam's side of the Wardha river bridge at Ballarshah fired a round at the Indian Military guard posted on the Indian territory side of the river

No one is, however, reported to have been injured.

REBEL THAKUR HOLDS OUT

INDORE, August 4, (A. P. I.): Thakur Narwarsingh of Jhakanavada in Jhabua district of the Madhyabharat Union, who established a popular parallel Government there against the Madhyabharat Government and refused to give possession of the 'Garhi' (fortress), illegally taken possession of by him, to the Madhyabharat Government authorities, has now agreed to surrender, and hand over the charge of the Garhi to the Madhyabharat Government.

It is authoritatively stated that this rebel Thakur has signed a document wherein he has agreed to do so. This document has been given to Mr. V. S. Khode, Deputy Premier and Minister for Home Affairs in the Madhyabharat Government, who visited Jhankanavada recently.

According to the settlement arrived at, the Thakur was expected to hand over the charge of the "Garhi" yesterday to the Subha of Sardarpur. Mr. Uttamsingh, who has been deputed by the Government specially for this purpose.

Thakur Narwarsingh is also expected to come to Indore. No news has been received of either handing over of Garhi or of his departure for Indore.

Intriguing situation has developed. The Garhi is still well guarded and Thakur's armed men do not allow anybody to enter it.

Jhakanavada is a Jagir in Jhabua district of the Madhyabharat Union, having an area of thirty square miles with a revenue of fifty thousand rupees and a population of four thousand. It is a beauty spot in the Madhyabharat Union, situated about 85 miles from Indore.

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES BURNT

What Bhansali's Tour-Companion Saw In Hyderabad Villages

VIJAYAVADA, August 4, (API): "We found hundreds of houses burnt and most of the villages empty during our tour from Yerrupalem to Tiruvur," said Mr. Lochanda Haridas, who followed Prof. Bhansali in his tour of Hyderabad State. Mr. Lochandas arrived at Vijayavada last night and will join Prof Bhansali again tomorrow to continue the tour

During the tour Prof. Bhansali and party covered several villages, including Madira, Madupalli, Kazipur and arrived at Tiruvur, a Krishna border village yesterday.

MUSLIMS OFFER MILK AND FRUITS

Mr. Lochandas added that their mission was so far uneventful in that there was no obstruction from the Nizam's police or Razakars and they received full co-operation from all people wherever they went. At Kazipur, a predominently Muslim area, the Muslims came to Prof. Bhansali to offer him milk and fruits.

NO SCARCITY OF FOOD

Referring to the economic blockade of Hyderabad, Mr Lochandas said that while it affected the masses to some degree in the field of consumer goods, there was no scarcity of food so far.

NIZAM CONTRADICTS MENON'S STATEMENT

Blockade Causing Strain To Hyderabad's Food Position

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 4 (UPI): A Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government stated that the denial by Mr. Krishna Menon, the Indian High Commissioner in London, that India was trying to strain Hyderabad by imposing food sanctions is completely contrary to fact.

The Press Note adds that Mr. Menon's similar suggestion that as Hyderabad was an exporting and not importing country, food sanctions could not be imposed against it, is gross misrepresentation.

The Press Note continues: Hyderabad is normally deficit in principal foodgrains to the extent of about 40,000 tons a year. She exports 40,000 tons millets but imports about 80,000 tons of rice and wheat.

India has also ignored Hyderabad's request for 50,000 tons more foodgrains to supplement the original inadequate allotment of 20,000 tons. Though the Ministry of Food has been able to increase allotments to other provinces and states, Hyderabad's requirements have not been met. Because of inadequate allocation of rice and wheat Hyderabad had to reduce rice ration from 6 ozs. to 4 ozs., and had to decontrol wheat. Now the position has been made worse by India's deliberate stoppage of all food imports in pursuance of its political objective.

Surprise Check In Trains On G. I. P. And M. S. M. Rlys.

POONA, August 4 (API).—Surprise checking of trains during the last week by police parties stationed for the purpose at different stations on the G.I.P. and M.S.M Railway lines has led to further recovery of articles including cloth and some ammunition bound for Hyderabad.

During these searches the police have seized nearly 7,000 lbs. of cloth. At Kurudwadi Station cisx revolver cartridges were recovered from a Muslim. A number of other articles such as cameras, radios, machine parts, pen-knives and maps of Indian Railways valued at over rupees twenty thousand have been detained by the police at Sholapur, Gadag, Hubli, Kurudwadi and other stations following the checking.

It is reported that the Mysore State Police have succeeded in unearthing some hidden arms and weapons in their territory following information passed to them by the Railway police here about the recovery of 600 cartridges from a Muslim at Hubli station recently These cartridges were believed to have come from the Mysore Ammunition Factory

Landlord And Four Others Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—Sayid Abdul Majid Kadri, a wealthy landlord of Mahim, Bombay, and four other Muslims were taken into custody by the Special Branch of the City Police on Monday night for alleged espionage activities on behalf of Hyderabad State. They have been detained under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

It is stated that the frequent visits of the landlord to Hyderabad aroused the suspicion of the Police, who raided his house at Mahim yesterday and succeeded in unearthing the underground gang of five members. Sayid is said to have been giving financial and other assistance to carry on pro-Hyderabad activities. The Police are reported to have seized some documents from his house in this connection.

CONGRESS CHIEFS AND MINISTERS MEET

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

The conditions on the Hyderabad border, the rising price of foodstuffs as well as cloth, and the possibilities of the new cloth control proposals are understood to have been discussed at the periodical conference of the Presidents and Secretaries of Provincial Congress Committees with the Prime Minister and other Ministers, which was held at the Civil Secretariat today.

POONA, August 4 (U.P.): A Muslim goods clerk at the Kirkee Railway Station was arrested under the Public Security Act. It is alleged that he sent four Army Tanks, booked at that station for Jubbulpore, to the Wadi Railway Station in the Nizam's territory.

WHO IS GUILTY OF "UNCLEAN MEANS"

Alleged Govt. Circular Forged And Faked

RANCHI: The attention of the Government has been drawn to an article, under the caption "Unclean Means" by Shri K. G. Mashruwala, published in "Harijan" of July 11, 1948, which was also reproduced and commented upon by several other papers and in the course of which were reproduced certain extracts from a circular alleged to have been issued by the Government of Bihar for what is described as "strangulating the movement" of Bengalis for the amalgamation of the district of Manbhum with West Bengal. A copy of this circular is said to have been sent to Shri K. G. Mashruwala, Editor of the 'Harijan', by the Secretary of the Manbhum District Congress Committee with a note to the effect that the District Congress Committee, Manbhum, has passed a long resolution protesting against the said circular.

Government desire to state most emphatically and in unequivocal terms that no such circular has ever been issued by them and it is wholly unjust and unfair to impute any sinister motive to them an the basis of what is nothing but the figment of imagination of those who are out to malign the Government to serve own ends. Government are also in a position to repudiate the report that a resolution was passed by the Manbhum District Congress Committee protesting against that alleged circular. From enquiry made it appears that no such resolution was adopted for there was no occasion for it.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM (RAJKOT)

The Ramakrishna Ashram is carrying on its humanitarian activities at Rajkot for the last twenty years, on absolutely non-communal lines, in keeping with the great ideal preached by the illustrious founder of the Order Swami Vivekananda.

The Ashram conducts the Shri Vivekananda Gurukul (Students Home) where the students live in a peaceful and religious atmosphere leading a disciplined, healthy and moral life side by side with their usual secular studies There are at present to maintain some more poor and deserving students free, there being a total accommodation for fifty

In the Ayurvedic Dispensary attachthirty students of whom ten are maintained free. Attempts are being made to the Ashram patients are given free treatment and medicines by a qualified Vaidyaraj. 11,042 patients were treated last year.

The Ashram maintains a free reading room and library, the latter containing over 4,000 books. Religious books are published in Gujarati from time to time by the Ashram and are eitheir distributed free or sold at cheap rate for the dissemination of religious ideas of a non-communal nature.

The Ashram has been carrying on relief operations whenever need for them has occurred.

For maintaining the various institutions named above and for carrying on its educational, religious, philanthropic and other activities, the Ashram needs Rs. 20,000. The Ashram has no permanent or reserve fund or any other source of income except contributions from the generous public Hence a fervent appeal is made to the generous public for support, both moral and material, to the institution, which has been serving humanity in all possible ways without any distinction of caste, creed or colour.

Any contribution in cash or kind will be thankfu'ly accepted and acknowledged by Swami Bhuteshnanda, President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Rajkot or by Swami Avimuktananda, Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar.

Nasik Supports Unification Of Maharashtra

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK, July 30.

Sjt: H. V. Pataskar, member of the Boundary Commission lately appointed by the President of the Dominion Constituent Assembly to examine the question of reorganisation of Provinces on linguistic basis, paid a visit to Nasik on Tuesday. He discussed the question of unification of Maharashtra with a selected gentry of the city. More than 150 persons of all shades of opinion attended the meeting held in the local Congress House. Sjt: Bhausaheb Hiray, Sjt: Govindrao Deshpande, Sjt. Vamanrai Vardi, Sjt: Vasantrao Naik, Sjt. Dadasaheb Gadre, Sardar Vinchurkar, Sjt. Soundankar and other prominent Congress workers, along with a good number of merchants, pleaders, doctors, professors and teachers from the city were present on special invitations.

Sjt. Pataskar said: "The Constitution of Free India is being framed. It is definite that the constitution will be federal in character. While fixing up the various constituents of this Indian Federation, it is but proper that they should be reorganised on linguistic basis, a principle which the Congress accepted long before. There is nothing improper or antinational in it. All of us are going to be citizens of the same Indian Union and its peace and progress will be our peace and progress. Formation of provinces on linguistic basis only will lead us to true democracy and will render an opportunity to the common man to participate in the country's politics. There would not be any ground for grudge or illwill towards other provinces. A separate province of united Maharashtra will be the only solution for future interest of Maharashtra.

All Maharashtrians, therefore, must sink their differences at this juncture and try their best to get this question settled once for all. They should immediately initiate awakening and carry on movement in all lawful ways and means."

The audience supported the unification of Maharashtra of all Marathi speaking regions.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the guest and the

FRENCH PRESS PESSIMISTIC OF MOSCOW TALKS RESULTS

EXPECTS NO CHANGE IN EAST-WEST POSITION

LONDON, August 4, (Reuter): General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor in Germany, is flying from Berlin to London today to give his Government guidance on the German crisis.

Washington sources indicated that Mr. George Marshall United States Secretary of State will make no more to lift the veil secrecy from the new negotiations with the Kremlin, begun on Monday when he holds his weekly press conference today.

In Washington, London and Paris, the reports sent from Moscow by the Western envoys after their two hour talk with Marshal Stalin were said to be under closest study before new instructions were given for the next move towards a settlement

In contrast to the cautious optimism of the American press toward the possible outcome of any new Four-Power talks the French press today—from left to right—expected no marked change in the east-west position

The Right Wing 'EPOQUE' said Marshal Stalin has his hands tied by the recommendations of the Eastern Nations Warsaw Conference and that the Western powers are bound by the Six-Nation London Conference—"Collective decisions regorously contradictory"

Leftwing 'COMBAT' said it would be senseless to think that the new negotiations might come of without a hitch and predicted a general stiffening of the Russian attitude towards the west in order to establish a hard bargaining position before any talks are even well begun

MOSCOW TALKS EXPECTED TO BE RESUMED SOON

WASHINGTON, August 3, (Reuter): Washington expects the talks between the United States, Britain and France with either Marshal Stalin or M. Molotov to be resumed as soon as the three Governments have had an opportunity of studying and replying to the points made by Marshal Stalin at the Kremlin yesterday.

This expectation is now based upon the contents of the report of the American Ambassador to Moscow General Walter Bedell-Smith which are known only to Secretary of State Mr Marshall's not confidential assistant. It was deduced from the facts firstly that the three Governments had agreed not to give out any information until the talks were concluded and secondly that the have not done so.

POLAND'S VIEW

LONDON, August 3 (Reuter). The Polish Government in a note released here tonight believed that concerted action of the four occupying powers in the "proper guarantee for an equitable settlement of the German problem and security"

Poland is "firmly convinced that conditions for such a settlement do exist provided the previously concluded and binding agreements of the powers concerning Germany be respected and further decisions left to organs called upon to deal with them"

Reiterating Poland's opposition to the Six-Power London Conference decisions the note said the "Application of reforms and economic principles resulting from Potsdam agreement would "successfully serve to transform Germany into a peaceful state by changing her pre-war economic structure and by the removal of a potential source of aggression"

MORE PLANES FOR AIR-LIFT

BERLIN, August 4. (Reuter): Planes of the Anglo-American air lift which have exceeded all early expectations in supplying Russia—blockaded Berlin with food will be jointed today by the first of 40 freight aircraft chartered by the British Government from civilian airlines.

The new recruits to the vast air lift programme now concentrating on the delivery of coal to the land besieged city are expected to start operating late today or early tomorrow

Among them are Dakotas, flying boats, Halifaxes and Liberators.

Our Bihar Letter

NEW ELECTORAL ROLLS ON ADULT FRANCHISE

No Decision Yet On Continuing Upper House

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, (Air Mail)— Preparation of electoral rolls on adult franchise basis under the New Constitution in Bihar is well in hand and a senior member of the Bihar Executive Service Mr. Nand Lal Singh has been appointed Election Officer with a huge number of staff at Ranchi for the purpose.

The Bihar Assembly will be constituted of 400 members under the New Constitution with a population of about three crores in the province.

As regards the continuance of the Upper House (Legislative Council) no decision has been taken as yet. The matter may be taken up after the abolition of Zamindaris in the province is completed. In the meantime the Government have asked the Government designer to renovate the existing assembly chamber to accommodate 400 members.

DR. MAHMOOD'S RESIGNATION

Interviewed on the question of the resignation of Dr. Syed Mahmood, Development Minister, Bihar, Dr S K. Sinha, Premier said that the resignation of Dr. Mahmood was not likely to be accepted purely on political reasons.

It may be mentioned here that Dr Mahmood submitted his resignation in May last to the Premier. However, the Premier requested him to continue in his office till the final sanction of the Cabinet. Since then canvassing for the inclusion of another man in his place formed a particular feature of the activity of the Congress Legislature Party members and as many as six members of the party were on the run,—some on the score of being aboriginal, some being the members of the backward class and so on and so forth. Ultimately all speculations have been set at rest finally and Dr. Mahmood has been asked to continue in the office

SOARING FOOD PRICES

A mental inertia seems to pervade Governmental circles here in the matter of food prices and the Ministers and the officials of the Government appear to feel that they are powerless to help unless firm and definite policy is decided by the Central Government. The Common man's misery in Bihar is increasing with the soaring prices of foodstuffs. Rice which is the staple food of the province, is now selling at Rs. 30/-, Patna Rs. 32/-, Muzaffarpur, Rs. 35/-. Ranchi and Rs. 40/-. Darbhanga as compared to Rs. 3/- to Rs. 4/- per maund in 1939.

Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur are the rice-producing centres in Bihar and they, with the help of Nepal rice were usually feeding the entire North Bihar. But the index of prices indicates a 1,000 per cent rise which is beyond the paying capacity of a common man.

NEW DELHI, August 3 (A.P.I.): Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India and other Provincial Health Ministers, who are here in connection with the Health Conference, were given an 'at home' by the All-India Ayurvedic Congress this evening. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power attended by invitation.

Meanwhile, at Dens, Indiana, Ernie Pyle's aunt, Mary, quietly observed his 48th birthday today. There was no official observance in his home state of Indiana. "But, I guess that's the way Ernest would have liked it", said Aunt Mary. "He was never home for his birthday anyway—always too busy."

She said: "It seems sort of funny that New Mexico is doing so much and Ernest's home state isn't doing anything."

LIMITED SCOPE FOR U. S. AID TO INDIA

(Continued from Page 1)

of her capital and was pouring billions of dollars into Europe. She was doing so for political and economic reasons and these, Mr Fischer claimed, followed a consistent historical pattern set by her foreign policy for 40 years. The United States held that the domination of Europe by a single power would endanger world security and in the present context Russian expansion into Western Europe was being stifled by bolstering up the economy of the sixteen "Marshall Plan" countries. American economic aid to Europe was "a measure of war-prevention"

"The United States in its foreign policy is not dominated by ideological considerations. Even if Soviet Russia were a capitalist country and was following an expansive policy, America would have done the same because the success of that expansion would ultimately spell danger to America and Britain", he asserted.

Mr. Fischer was questioned if the Marshall Plan was not "economic imperialism"

PURPOSE OF IMPERIALISM

The purpose of imperialism, he held, was to keep the victimised colonies weak and disunited as the British did in India. That was what the Russians were doing in Europe. On the other hand, the U.S. was seeking to make the sixteen West European countries economically strong by encouraging and fostering all kinds of aid and unification arrangements.

"This is the opposite of imperialism. America does not need a political or economic or territorial empire because the whole world in a sense is its economic empire"

Asked whether he thought India could remain neutral in world politics, Mr. Fischer answered: "India cannot remain neutral and there is no reason why she should. There can be no neutrality between good and bad, imperialism and non-imperialism". He thought that if India went Communist and bound herself intimately with Soviet Russia she was certain to become a colony of the U.S.S.R. "You have had enough of being one and don't think of it".

Mr. Fischer did not think that a Republican victory in the U.S. Presidential elections in November would have any appreciable effect on American foreign policy. There would be no change in the American stand with reference to Europe and Russia but it might be that a Republican administration would find itself more committed to help Marshal Chiang Kai Shek in view of past trenchant attacks on the Truman Government on the same issue

Mr. Fischer invited friends in India to aid him in preparing a biography of Mahatma Gandhi—the purpose of his mission to this country—and said that he hoped to gather the requisite materials in three months' time It might take another 18 months to complete the book, he said, adding humorously, "I am as full up as a dentist"

INDORE, Aug. 2. In consultation with Sardar Patel, His Highness the Mararaja Holkar, the Senior Uparaj Pramukh of the United State of Madhya Bharat, has appointed Capt. H. C. Dhanda as his adviser Capt Dhanda was Deputy Prime Minister in the Holkar Government which resigned to make room for the elected Government with the introduction of reforms at Indore. When Member of the Holkar Government, he held the portfolio of Commerce Industries, Labour and Development. Capt. Dhanda represented the Indian States at the International Labour Conference in Paris in 1946 and was a member of the all-States Industrial Mission which travelled to U.S.A., Canada and England in the same year.

Chinese Reds Capture Foyang

NANKING, August 3 (Reuter): Chinese Communist columns under General Chen Yi striking swiftly in northwest Anhwei, eastern province in the Hinterland from Shanghai, have captured the strategic city of Fowyang, according to Chinese Government despatches received here today.

The Chinese Government garrison was reported to be evacuating the city, which controls the highway from the seaboard province of Kiangsu to East Honan. They were said to have left behind them large quantities of rice.

Communist units were at the same time reported to have attacked Yenchand and Chengyangkwan 40 and 60 miles respectively southeast of Fowyang.

Government reports from Manchuria said Government land, air and naval forces were preparing a joint drive in south and west Liaoning, largest Manchurian province.

Strong Government reinforcements were said to have arrived outside Yingkow (Newehwang port at the head of the Gulf of Liao Tung in South Manchuria, and to be awaiting the 'go ahead' signal for landing.

One bridgehead had been established in the Yingkow sector, the report said. The newly landed forces would, in conjunction with the other Government troops pushing down from Mukden, 100 miles to the northeast, begin a pincer movement against Chinese Communist columns in South Liaoning.

Chinese Government aircraft have already intensified their operations over a wide area in South and West Liaoning preparing for an impending Government offensive.

The Chinese Communists were expected to counter this move by intensifying their attacks against the beleagured city of Changchun, Manchurian capital and railway junction on the east west line linking with the north south Mukden Harbin line.

They were reported to be massing considerable forces in West Liaoning especially near Paichong, northwest of the key corridor city of Hinchow, with the aim of tying down nationalist units in these areas.

India To Get 18,100 Tons Of Steel From U. S.

WASHINGTON, August 4, (U. P. A.): The Department of Commerce announced quotas for iron and steel products for the third quarter of 1948 totalling 1,120,000 tons.

The third quarter quota includes 18,100 tons for India, 8,275 tons for Pakistan and 1,595 tons for Ceylon. France is allotted the biggest share of 61,525 tons among European countries.

The third quarter quotas for special projects total 285,000 tons which is 57,000 tons greater than the second quarter.

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATORS TO MEET IN CITY TODAY

Will Devise Measures To Present Case For Separate Province

A conference of all the legislators of Bombay hailing from Maharashtra has been convened to meet at the Council hall at 3 p. m. today (Thursday) by Mr. B. S. Hilray, president of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee to consider the question of constituting a United Maharashtra Province. The Maharashtra ministers of the Bombay Cabinet are also expected to attend.

Although there is no difference of opinion among the invitees to the Conference about the need and the feasibility of such a province, this conference has been called to devise measures to present a strong case before the Linguistic Provinces Commission which has been set up by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Constituent Assembly.

According to the sponsors of the conference the new province should comprise of the Marathi speaking districts of the Bombay Presidency, the Marathi-speaking areas of the Central Provinces Berar and the Marathi-speaking areas of the merged Deccan States and such other Marathi-speaking areas as may in future become part of the Indian Dominion. It is claimed that the movement for a separate Maharashtra Province is in no way separatist; nor is it tinged by any feeling of provincial animosity or hatred towards non-Marathi-speaking people. Their intention is to press their demand in such a manner as would cause no harm to the larger nationalist interest or add to the difficulties of the national Government.

One of the chief sponsors of the conference told a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle", that as the provinces of India are to be regroupeu on some scientific basis the only satisfactory way of solving the problem is to accept the linguistic basis for the purpose. There could be no analogy, he emphasised between the demand for a sovedeign state like Pakistan and that for the creation of such a province which would be a constituent unit of the Indian republic, enjoying the same rights and having the same responsibilities as the other units under the new constitution.

Featureless Conditions On New York Cotton Market

MIXED AND INDECISIVE TREND IN STOCKS

Firm Undertone In Chicago Grains

NEW YORK, August 3, (Reuter):

The opening irregularity in the cotton market was due to trade buying and further moderate hedges. Prices steadied on covering and mill buying finding contracts limited. This was evidently the result of technical conditions because of nothing fresh in the news to stir outside interest with the large crop prospects still curbing speculative support.

After rallying about 10 points featureless conditions prevailed with all sections awaiting fresh impulses. Prices sagged slightly on a dribbling of hedges indifferent demand and a favourable weekly weather report. Covering finally steadied the market which closed virtually unchanged. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales.

Trading in stocks was again at the lowest level since mid-March as both speculators and investors await some news from the Moscow Conference. The main body held close to previous finals although selective issues principally steels and motors managed to score fractional gains. Motors were aided by the declaration of one-dollar dividend by General Motors. Tobaccos held steady with traders noting the internal revenue bureau reports that June cigarette sales increased 8.9 per cent over the same month last year totalling 31,700,000,000 against 29,100,000,000. The averages were industrials 180.99 and rails 60.01.

Slow trading continued awaiting the outcome of Kremlin talk and anti-inflationary legislation. Prices mainly continued to move fractionally either way of Monday's closing. Selective steels and motors maintained minor gains while coppers developed a mixed trend following price advances by some leading producers. Demand for rails improved slightly but a mixed and indecisive trend continued. The session closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS showed a strong undertone the leadership of wheat reflecting the news that the wheat export goal for the year ending next June 30th has been raised to 450,000,000 bushels. Large sales of cash grain to the Government agency were additional bolstering influences.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 4.

The local Stock Exchange was closed to-day, owing to Kadimi New Year, a Parsi holiday.

The undertone of the market seemed to be firm, and in private Tata Steel Deferred was quoted at Rs. 1635.

NEW YORK STOCK

NEW YORK, August 3

American Telephone and Telegraph	153-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	36-3/8
Chase National Bank	34-1/4
Sinclair Oil	27
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	46-7/8
General Electric Co.	38-1/8
General Motors	63-3/8
Ingersoll Rand New Stock	69-2/4
International Nickel	31
National City Bank of New York	37-1/4
New York Central Railroad Co.	17-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	19-3/4
Texas Corporation	59-1/2
Union Carbide New Stock	39-7/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	47-1/2 bid
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	79-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	21-1/4

U. S. Price foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON August 3.

Gold bars fine per ounce £ 8/12/3

Silver: spot and forward both 45 pence

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Aug. 3.

	SELLING	BUYING
T. T. London on :—		
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to	14.50

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Aug. 3.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	76-5/8
Conversion loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105-1/4
War loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-1/8
Funding loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	118-1/2
London Reg.	24-3/4
National Bank of India	Stock

Transactions on the London Exchange are officially placed at 2,621.

London silver spot and forward both 45 pnce.

London gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3

London Australian wheat (bulk) F.O.B. 109 Oct/Nov

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 3

October	31.76+1
December	31.78+2
March	31.75+1
May	31.62 nominal
Middling Spot	38.06+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 3

October	31.69—
December	31.73+1
March	31.74 bid—
May	31.62 bid—
Middling Spot	31.90—

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (UPA) : Black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged on the New York Market today.

Dealers indicated the cooling off in summer buying interest since last week stemmed from fears of price resistance and reports that the use of substitutes would be encouraged around the current market levels.

London Pepper Quiet

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UPA) : On the London market today, black pepper remained quiet with the price quoted at 3/2-3/4. White pepper was quoted at 3/10-1/4.

Worth Street Activity Slow

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (UPA) : Activity on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market was slow, apart from continuing bag trade interest in sheetings.

Sheeting manufacturers boosted their prices around one-quarter to one-half cent per yard to compensate for increased wage rates to mill workers but a number of buyers held to sidelines awaiting the general market reaction to higher levels.

The slow-down in converter buying followed reports that some mills had accumulated spot goods and disposition to await consumer reaction to higher levels in retail outlets.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.

September	2.23-3/4
December	2.26-5/8
May	2.21-7/8
July	2.08-1/2

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, August 4.

For most part of the session and at time of close market declined on bear hammering.

Closed easy.

Calico Opened 1200, Highest 1209, Lowest 1190, Closed 1192.

Ambika Opened 446, Highest 449, Lowest 444, Closed 445.

Arvind Opened 1484, Lowest 1462, Closed 1464.

Reliable reports do not confirm in market rumour about alleged assessment on Arvind. There was some investment enquiry in Arvind today at declines.

Deferred Opened 1625, Highest 1633, Closed 1626.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1464, Ambika 445, Calico 1192, Jupiter 421, Marsdon 192, Monogram 190, Saraspur 615, Deferred 1626 Shorrok 800.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

Following is the statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on July 30 last :—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	216,11,86,000
(2) Other Government	16,68,44,000
(b) Banks	112,52,19,000
(c) Others	48,89,60,000
Bills Payable	3,51,81,000
Other Liabilities	5,67,77,000
Total Rs.	413,41,67,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	47,53,89,000
Rupee Coin	11,88,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,32,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	15,00,000
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,50,24,000
Balances held abroad	312,02,35,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	10,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	5,15,000
Investments	44,18,41,000
Other Assets	5,73,43,000
Total Rs.	413,41,67,000

Following is the account for the week ended July 30 as presented by the Issue Department :—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	47,53,89,000
Notes in circulation	1233,97,50,000
Total Notes issued	1281,51,44,000
Total Liabilities Rs.	1281,51,44,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	42,71,91,000
(b) Held outside India	.....
Sterling Securities	1080,80,47,000
Total of A	1123,52,38,000
B. Rupee Coin	43,84,23,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	114,14,83,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets Rs.	1281,51,44,000

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, August 4. (API): On the Madras market dull conditions continued to prevail. Banks were easier. Plantings also suffered falls, Kalpetas being done at Rs. 21/- suffering a fall of Rs. 1/8. Textiles continued steady. Miscellaneous remained featureless.

Market closed easy. Following are today's quotations:—

SECURITIES: Government of India loan three percent 1986 99/3.

Govt. of India loan three percent 1970/75 100/8. Government of Travancore loan 1952/54 103/2.

Government of Madras loan 1960 101/-.

BANKS: Travancore 23/2.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/12 Devashola 17/8 Nelliampathys 1/7 Peermade 49/- Pullangodes 1/2/0 Thirumbadi 2/4 T R and T Co. 6/13 Vaikundam 7/5. Malabar Industrials unquoted.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 183/- do Pref. 196/- Cambodias 9/11 Coimbatore C M 91/- Lakshmi 72/- Madura 41/- Metturs 320 Radhakrishna 144/8 Rajalakshmi 57 Ranga Vilas 46/8 Travan Rayone 4/12 Trichinopoly 12/14/6.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 62/- FACTS 6/10 India Cements 14/10 Mettur Chem 8/14 Mysore Chem Ferts 10/10.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 4.

The local cotton market opened quietly steady and advanced steadily on moderate short covering. The market was influenced by the general attitude of the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association against the proposed imposition of control on raw cotton.

September option opened at Rs. 585 and under the influence of scattered buying and short covering improved to Rs. 591.

The market continued to be steady in the afternoon. September declined to Rs. 584 under moderate selling pressure but with fresh bull support coming at a later stage again advanced as far as Rs. 597 to close ultimately at Rs. 588-8. The closing tone of the market was steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, August 4.

Closing quotations at 2-30 p.m. :— Tata Ordinary 315; Tata Deferred 1620; Indian Iron 25/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/8; Bombay Dyeing 1060; Central India 282/8; Gokak 306/14; Kohinoor 313/12; Simplex 205/4; Swadeshi Ex. 305; Tata Power 1636/8; Associated Cement 166/8; Belapur 288/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 420/4; Scindia 26/14; Central Bank 90; New India 65; Tata 2nd Pref. 140.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month

New York Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332- 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 6400

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1300

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 156-1/4

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4

London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43

London Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4

London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70

London Bangkok Cross Rate Tel 40

London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 176 1/2-3/4

London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36

London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16

London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128-130

London Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70

London Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20

London Manila Cross Rate Pes 8.09-8.14

London Montreal Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02

London Paris Cross Rate Fcs 863.40-864.60

London Prague Cross Rate K 201-202

London Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 7/8-2/4 1/16

London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50

London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34—36

London Syria Cross Rate 880/5

London Disets. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos. 3/4 pc. 6 Mos 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 pc.

Tone :—Easy

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, August 4. (API): The Calcutta stock exchange today ruled quiet but steady. The volume of business was moderate.

The following are today's final transactions upto 2.30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three percent Govt. paper 99-2 three percent loan 1986 99/1 three percent loan 51/54 102/8 three percent loan 59/61 102/4 three percent loan 63/65 101,3.

BANKS: Bengal Central 10/9 Hind Bank 38/4 Reserve Bank 109/-.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textile 11/12 Dunbar Ordy. 296 Elgins Mills 54/-.

COAL: Amalgamated 26/4 Bengal 448 Bhalgora 10/3 Bhujana bararee 11/10 Equitable 38/6 Raneegunge 16 South Karanpura 22/14, Standard 17/8 Western Bengal 5/6.

JUTES: Barnagore 277/- SL Budge Budge 205/- Howrah 30/- Kamarhatty 338/- Kanknarrah 285 National 28/- Nuddea 83/- Orient 260/- Presidency 6/12 Reliance 27/14.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 25/11 Jessop and Co. 17/14 Kumardhubi Eng. 9/4 Marshalls 6/9 Steel Corpn. 21/8 Textile Machinery 7/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 3/5 Consolidated Tin 1/9 Indian Copper 2/10 Sutna Stone Lime 20/- (Ex-rights) Sone Valley 8/2 Bathgate and Co. 5/9 V. Bharat Airways 5/12 British India Corpn. 8/- F and C Osler 9/15 Indian National Airways 7/2 Jardine Henderson 165/- National Tobacco 20/13 British Burn Petrol 2/3 Shree Gopal paper 10/2 Soi Assam Saws 6/6 India Steamship 11/1.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 10/7 (Ex-rights) Killcott 43/12 Namburnadi 9/6 Phaskowa 151/8 (Exdiv) Rajgarha 20/2 Sapoi 24/8 Tezpore 25/4.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 4.

The local Bullion Exchange was quietly steady to-day with very little business in Silver while Gold found slightly better demand.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 175-10 and after touching Rs. 175-9 improved at Rs. 175-13. Thereafter there was practically no business and the market steadied at Rs. 175-12.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 176-6.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112-4 and on good inquiry advanced upto Rs. 112-12. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas 8 at Rs. 113-4.

Sovereign was placed at Rs. 75-4.

The market continued to be steady in the afternoon. Business was extremely slack and fluctuations narrow.

Closing tone of the market was quiet. Following were the closing quotations:

Forward Silver	Rs.	175 10
Ready Silver	Rs.	176 2
Forward Gold	Rs.	112 9
Ready Gold	Rs.	113 3
Sovereign	Rs.	174 14

Sugar Syndicate's Desperate Position

Presiding over the General Meeting Of the Syndicate, Mr. Narang, the Chairman, is reported to have said that the Syndicate may not allow the new season sugar to go into the market so long as the old season sugar remains undistributed. This, no doubt, reveals that the Syndicate wants to have a cake and eat it too. It might be stated without contradiction that as sugar prices hove been fixed at sky-high levels, consumption has gone down and hence the surplus stock at the end of the season will be more than 1 1/2 million bags, which may last even upto February 1949. Sugar prices in the new season are to be definitely lower than what they are today. Will it be fair to demand from the consumers to pay the present dictatorial high price of Rs. 35-7-0 for the old crop till all the old stock are exhausted, when the foreign sugar is quoted Rs. 14-0-0 per maund delivery March/April 1949 C.I.F. Bombay. The Government of India and the Provincial Governments concerned will be betraying the interests of the millions of consumers if they continue to allow such sort of exploitation by artificially pegging prices at high levels. If the Syndicate continues the high price and withholds stocks by quotas due to monopoly, let it be noted that monopolistic days are numbered.

Recently, 5,000 tons of sugar have been sold to Pakistan. The price of this sugar is about Rs. 5/- lower per bag than what is charged in INDIA. At whose cost Pakistan has been favoured? with a view to boost the present high prices of sugar, the Syndicate is, as stated by Mr. Narang, negotiatiating a sale of 50,000 tons of sugar to Pakistan. On proper inquires being made, it can be stated without any contradiction that Pakistan does not want any more sugar from India, which costs them Rs. 40-0-0 per Maund C.I.F. Karachi against Rs. 16-0-0 per Maund of foreign sugar. 5,000 tons of sugar were merely purchased due to urgent need for Ramzan in the West Punjab. Foreign sugar, to an extent of 20,000 tons, is expected to arrive shortly at Karachi at an average cost of Rs. 16-8-0 per Maund.

NEW CULTIVATION

Such a short sighted policy of keeping the prices on a higher level will not only exploit the poor consumers but also will ruin the sugar industry in 1949. New cane cultivation is 10 per cent higher which will result in increased production for the next season. The carry-over of this season is likely to be more than 1,50,000 tons. Thus the carry-over of the Indian sugar may be around 4 lac tons by the end of 1949; when the foreign sugar at that time is likely to be available at about Rs. 10/- per Maund C.I.F. Indian Port. This will ruin the sugar industry which is protected and nursed by the Central and Provincial Governments for the last 17 years. Today, the Industry is protected by Tariffs, by disallowing exchange facilities for import and the third protection is in the name of the cane growers of U. P. and Bihar, which gives shelter to the Syndicate to do what it likes.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, August 4. (Reuter): With holiday season in full swing, attendance at the London Stock Exchange shows a marked falling off. Trading volume remains at a low ebb and even the start of the new account failed to bring any increase in business or inquiry today.

The international situation has faded into back-ground but nevertheless there remains certain caution.

Markets today presented a quietly firm apperance. British Government Securities received support from the small investors who showed preference for shorter dated stocks. Rises of onesixteenth were scattered through the list.

Business in industrials was limited to leaders. Tobacco and building shares scored small advances, Breweries were irregular.

Bright spot in the oil section was the strength of the Anglo-Iranian which gained threeesxteenths at eightandoneeighth. Other oils were quietly firm.

The South African gold mining market featured consolidated murchison. Heavy buying from Johannesburg lifted this share by several shillings. In this market, Freestate issues were also in small demand by professional operation. Middle wits were bought on vague rumours of favourable developments.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, August 4. Wheat 25 23 Gram 13/8 Barley 13 Bejhar 12/4 Maize 10/8 Bajra 12 Juwar 14 Rice Basmati 50 Sela 42 Peas 13/8 Arhar 13 Urd 20 Gur ready 14/4 Shakkar 12/8 Forward Fagun 10/8/722 opened 10/8/3 yesterday closed 10/9/3 Sarson 25 Taraseed 21 to 19 Oilcake 8 Benola 13 to 14/8.

Bardana Asuj 105/8 October 116 very steady.

Silver forward 165/2 opened 165 Yesterday closed 165/4 quiet.

Gold forward 111/6 opened 111/4 yesterday closed 111/4.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The produce market ruled steady today with a moderate turnover. Emergency in castor-seeds continues and further developments are anxiously awaited by the traders. Business was slack during the day, ground-nuts in particular being very weak.

Following were the closing quotations:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	34	4	0
Coromandel ready	33	10	0
Bold	33	0	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	30	0	0
September	155	8	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	28	0	0
September	28	7	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready	10	10	0
Groundnut August	19	7	0
Groundnut September	19	6	0
Groundnut October	19	1	0
Groundnut November	18	3	0
Linseed Oil	18	6	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseed Comercial quality	16	8	0

MADHYABHARAT LEGISLATURE

ALLOCATION OF SEATS TO DIFFERENT STATES

(From A Correspondent.)

INDORE, Aug. 2.

Allocation of 14 seats for Malwa States to the interim legislative Assembly, United States of Gwalior-Indore-Malwa (Madhyabharat) was decided upon by the Executive Committee of the Central India Regional States Peoples Conference Rajgarhs, Dhar, Jhabua, and Ratlam States will get two seats each. One each of these seats has been left to the discretion of Regional Conference president, Mr. Vijaywargeeya.

Barwani, Dewas (Junior), Jaora, Sitamau, Narsinghgarh and Kurwai States will get one seat each. Prajamandals will select the names from their region and forward them to the president of the Regional Conference —now transformed to Provincial Congress Committee who in turn will send them to the Madhyabharat Rajpramukh.

It may be noted that Gwalior and Indore have already elected 55 members to the legislature which when constituted would have 75 members.

The Rajpramukh will it is authoratively understood will nominate six members from the smaller States to the legislature.

New Political Party For Kolhapur

POONA, Aug. 4 (API): The Workers' and Peasants' Party of Maharashtra, popularly known as the Bahujan Samaj Party, has decided to contest the elections to the Constituent Assembly which to be set up for the Kolhapur State. These elections are expected to take place in February next.

Announcing this at a Press Conference today, the President of the Party, Mr. S. S. More stated that the party had set up Provisional Committee including a former Minister of the State and one or two leading workers of the Praja Parishad, to organise the party work in Kolhapur.

JAIPUR JAGIRDARS SUPPORT UNION GOVT.

JAIPUR, Aug. 3 (API): The President of the Sadar Sabha, Jaipur, clarifying Jagirdars' attitude towards the problems facing Jaipur and the country as a whole, says "we find the attitude of Thikanedars of this State has been misunderstood and therefore it has become necessary for us to reiterate clearly what we stand for. We welcome every opportunity for the State and its people in co-operating whole-heartedly with the Dominion Government in the great and difficult task of consolidating the independence, India has won and in laying the foundations for an ordered and settled Government. Our Ruler has enunciated this policy in unmistakable terms and we support this policy with enthusiasm.

"In regard to internal problems of the State we stand for cordial relations with our tenancy and all liberal progressive elements. We realise that in the changed conditions in India we have to play our part and it will be our primary concern to see the standard of living of the people in our Thikanas is raised".

SIND URGED TO TAKE TWO LAKHS REFUGEES

Sequel To Excess Number In West Punjab Camps

KARACHI, Aug. 4 (API): The Pakistan Minster for Refugees, and Ministers of the Sind Government met at the Governor's House today with Sheikh Ghulam Hussain Hydayatullah in the chair to discuss the movement of a further two lakhs of Muslim refugees from West Punjab camps to Sind.

It was disclosed at the meeting that West Punjab had received about 60,00,000 refugees and had lost not more than 40,00,000 by way of evacuation of non-Muslims.

An excess of about 20,00,000 over the pre-partition population existed today in West Punjab. At present, it was stated, there were about five lakhs refugees, mostly agriculturists in West Punjab camps who could not be absorbed in the economy of the province.

So far Sind had received a quota of about seven lakhs of refugees, as against about nine lakhs non-Muslims evacuees who had left the Province. Out of the seven lakhs about four and three-quarter lakhs had found shelter in Karachi.

It was decided that the Conference of Sind Collectors, which had to be postponed on account of the rise in the Indus-waters from Aug. 2 and should be held at Governor's House on Aug. 20.

Skipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

s. s. TONJER

From Colombo— 431 cylinder coconut oil, 6720 bags uncut copra; 4000 bags cut copra, 1941 cylinders coconut oil, 24750 bags copra.

s. s. MOZAFFARI

From Karachi— 224 pkgs. looma fish, 1000 bags Pakistan cotton seeds, 50 bags almond in shell, 473 bags laquaric, 225 bags metha, 65 bags almond seeds, 62 pkgs. dry salted fish, 85 bags clings, 64 lose electric equipment, 250 gold ribbon beer, 99 bags pista.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

s. s. ARENDSKERK

To Sydney— 18 bdls. cotton piecegood— M/s. Parmer and Co.

To Melbourne— 43 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Co. Ltd.

s. s. PURNEA

To Colombo— 110 bags funnel seed 40 bags methi seeds—Indo Overseas Export Co.

s. s. SARANJAN

16 bags methi seeds—M. A. Mullic and Co.

To Los Angeles— 100 bales jute rags—Chunilal and Co.

To San Francisco—79 bags coley seeds—S. M. Rajgor and Co.

S.S. BHARATMATA

To Karachi:—

743 bales cotton piecegood—H. M. Shah.

80 bales cotton piecegood—The Shapurjee Broacha Mills Ltd.

57 cases black tea—H. A. H. I. Noormohmed and Sons.

855 cases cotton sewing thread—Phoenix Mills Ltd.

30 cases confectionary—R. K. Telraja.

50 bales cotton yarn—Calico General Export Co.

5 cases harmless medicine—S. Mohmed and Sons.

S.S. TRAQUELOR

To Port Sweetham :—

10 bdls. fennel seeds and 5 bdls. commuin seeds—M. A. Mullick and Co.

S.S. DWARAKA

To Karachi—

20 cases peppermint—I. Mirajl

S.S. MOUNT ROGERS

To New York:—

12 cases bristles Bombay Representations.

120 bags Myllum seed husk—Suran Singh Ramsingh.

S.S. MOZAFFAR

To Jeddah.—

5 cases Kedmin materials—A. F. Kadar.

20 bkts. Earthern angles—A. F. Kadar.

5 jottas Ajwan seeds, 10 bkts tamarind, 16 cases castor oil.—M. U. Chandbhoy.

46 bales cotton piecegood—S. A. Bassam.

S. S. PURNEA

TO SINGAPORE: 32 cases paint—Goodlass Wall Ltd. 30 bags methi seeds —A. G. Abdulla.

TO COLOMBO: 15 bales cotton piecegoods—I. Abboobakar and Co.

S. S. CITY OF DUNDEE

TO LIVERPOOL: 11 bales raw wool —H. A. Panju.

BY AIR

TO KARACHI. 150 pkgs betel leaves —A. A. Rehman.

MADRAS FOOD SCARCITY AFTER DECONTROL

Slow Progress Of Zamindari Abolition Bill

(From Our Correspondent).

MADRAS (By Mail).—The Prime Minister's recent visit to South India has been widely welcomed by all sections of the people in the South. Not only has it created confidence and inspired hope in the general public worried over much about the developments on the Hyderabad front, but it has also enabled him to study for himself and understand the extent of the menace to the peace and ordered progress of the province from the Communist movement. There is general appreciation of his vigorous denunciation of the Communist tactics on the one hand and his unmistakable references to the Hyderabad situation on the other. He defended action against the Communists on the high and incontestable ground that when they resort to disruptionist tactics to injure production and cause danger to the stability of the State, they cannot expect that the Government would merely sit quiet. To Hyderabad, his choice of alternatives was straightforward accession or gradual disintegration of the present order in the State. If the State accedes to India, then it would be India's responsibility to maintain its integrity. He did not rule out military action against Hyderabad; but nobody can blame him if he did not or could not announce immediate resort to that method of settling the question or even when it would be resorted to.

FOOD SITUATION IN MADRAS

In the brief session of the Madras Legislature, which was held in the third and last week of July, the food situation in the province came up for critical review. The main points urged by the members in that connection had been the prevalence of blackmarketing on a large scale in respect of foodgrains after de-control, the rise in foodgrain prices in decontrolled areas, the difficulties experienced by the poor people in the deficit districts in getting foodgrains in sufficient quanties and what the Government's policy was going to be in the next few months, which are generally difficult days for the province in respect of food supplies.

On behalf of the Government, it was stated, as a more or less definite proposition, that there would not be a reversal of the policy of de-control or the re-imposition of control. It was also stated that the Government were aware of the prevalence of high prices and blackmarketing and that they were taking steps to tackle these evils, firstly, by an equitable distribution of available food stocks to the deficit districts, and secondly by increasing according to the requirement of the local situation the number of fair price shops, otherwise known as relief shops, in the deficit areas, at which the poor people can procure their rations of foodgrains at the controlled prices. It was recognised that the next three or four months would be difficult months from the point of view of food supplies in the province, because they are the lean months of the year even in normal times; but the assurance was vouchsafed on behalf of the Government by the Food Minister, Dr. Rajan, that there would be no scarcity of food and that the difficult period could and would be tided over successfully, provided the expected assistance from the Government of India reached the province in time and provided thereby the provincial stocks are replenished.

Apart from these assurances of "no scarcity" it is absolutely necessary for the Government to deal effectively with the problems of high prices of food and other essential commodities. It doubtless demands action on an all-India basis, but the provincial Government have also a responsibility in this regard, which they have to discharge, particularly in regard to the continued menace of black-marketing, which is one of the principal causes of high prices.

ZAMINDARI ABOLITION BILL

The introduction and consideration of the Bill for the Abolition of Zamindars in Madras, has again been postponed, following the confabulations which the Premier and the Revenue Mr. Kala Venkatrao, had a few days back in Delhi with the Congress High Command. The bone of contention at present is the exclusion of inams of less than 30 acres in extent from the scope of the acquisition provisions of the Bill and the amount of compensation to be paid to inams in which grain rents had been in existence for a long time. The High Command recommended a higher rate of compensation for the inam lands in which rents were being paid in grain than that for other kind of inam, and the exclusion of smaller inams, from the Bill and the grant of ryotwari pattas to those, holding these smaller inam estates. It will be recalled that these recommendations, when placed before the Congress Legislature Party for approval previously, were not endorsed by that body and that consequently the Revenue Minister took another trip to Delhi to acquaint the High Command with the verdict of the Party. It is not known what modifications or alterations in these recommendations have been subsequently made by the former in the light of the Party's opposition, and when they become available in a precise and definite form, the matter will be placed before the Congress Party again and the Bill finalised accordingly.

The present session of the Assembly convened mainly to consider and pass the Zamindari Abolition Bill, therefore, stands adjourned without doing its main work and after having considered some inconsequential bills and after a debate on the food situation and the Report of the Harijan Welfare Committee. About the latter subject I shall deal in a detailed manner in a separate dispatch.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 4.

Cotton Sind NT 92, Punjab 289. F 107, LSS 83

Rates very steady but business at standstill as no supplies and prices much above buyers ideas.

Spot sales Bales 440, Arrivals nil Exports 2180 bales for Liverpool and Europe.

Cottonseed, NT S S, Desi 9, Rapeseeds 195, steadier.

Gold Tejabi 106 8, Sovereigns 78, Silver Coins 124 Easier because smuggling demand has come to standstill following stoppage of Jodhpur railway route.

STOCK EXCHANGE Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 145, Habib Insurance 75, Mohammadi Steamship 99, Orient Airways 22, Valika Textiles 100, Karachi Electric 140 Three per cent 1960 Government Loan 100 9 Tone quiet.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, August 4

Previous Closing	31 76
Today's Opening	31 76
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	31 68
Difference	—8

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY August 4

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	175	10
Gold Forward	112	9
Sovereign	75	0
EXPECTATION :		
Cotton Jarila Sept	590	0

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, August 4.

Opening prices :—

Anaconda Copper mining dol 36-1/4. General Motors dol. 63-1/2

United States Steel Common dol. 78-1/. (ex. div.).

Ditto Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Bombay Premier Was Told Of Mahatma 'Murder Plot'

CITY COLLEGE PROFESSOR GIVES EVIDENCE BEFORE SPECIAL COURT

Savarkar's Whip To Madanlal

NEW DELHI, August 4 (A.P.I.): Prof. Jagdish Chandra Jain of Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay, today told the Special Court trying Nathuram Godse and others that on January 21 he met the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, and the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, and narrated to them all that he knew about Madanlal, who was arrested the previous day in connection with the bomb exposlion at Birla House.

Madanlal had told Prof. Jain before leaving for Delhi that his party at Ahmednagar financed by Karkare had plotted against the lives of some leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi. Madanlal had said that he had been entrusted with the work of throwing a bomb at the prayer ground of Gandhiji to create confusion, and in this confusion Gandhiji was to be overpowered by the members of his party.

Prof. Jain had tried to dissuade Madanlal from what, he said, he intended to do. Prof. Jain had not, however, taken Madanlal seriously as at that time refugees used to abuse Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress.

On reading in the papers on January 21 about the bomb explosion and the arrest of Madanlal in that connection, Prof. Jain tried to telephone Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister who had been staying with his son in Bombay, but the Sardar had at that time left. Prof. Jain then tried to contact Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. But he could not contact Mr. Patil either. He succeeded in contacting Mr. B. G. Kher and later in the day, at 4 p.m. he went to the Secretariat and narrated to Mr. Kher and to the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, everything that he knew about Madanlal.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4 (API) Candido Pinto, 18-year-old receptionist at Pyrkes Apollo Hotel, Bombay deposed before the special court trying the Mahatma Gandhi murder case today that accused Apte and Karkare who stayed in his hotel under the name "R. Vishnu" and "N. Kashinath" and that they were arrested by the police on February 14, 1948.

Pinto said that Apte and Karkare came to the hotel on February 13 at 2 or 2/15 p.m. Witness assigned them room number 29 on the second floor. One of the visitors (Apte) made the entry in the register (produced in the Court). They had no luggage when they came to the hotel. After the register entry was made, Apte and Karkare went away and returned with their luggage at 7-30 or 8 P.M.

Pinto had seen Apte before. He said Apte had stayed in the hotel on a previous occasion "with his Mrs". Pinto identified the entry "Mr. and Mrs. Apte", made on January 18, 1947 in the hotel register.

ARREST OF APTE AND KARKARE

On February 14, 1948 Apte came down in the morning and used the telephone. Two police officers came to the hotel at about 11 a.m. At that time the two passengers were out. The police officers waited. One of the officers was Mr. Haldikar. Apte returned to the hotel at 5-45 p.m. and he was immediately arrested and taken away. At about 8-30 p.m. Karakare came and he too was arrested and taken away. A panchnama of the articles in their room was made in the presence of the two passengers at about 10 p.m.

Michael Patrick Carey, supervisor of the Majestic Hotel, Bombay, the second prosecution witness today said that John Patrick Freitas, Assistant Manager of Frederick Hotel, Bombay, and himself were called by the police to Pyrkes Apollo Hotel at about 11 p.m. on February 14, 1948. They initialled and signed the hotel register (on exhibit). They were again called to the Apollo Hotel about 8 p.m. on February 15. Mr. Carey found one more entry in the hotel register. They both initialled below that entry. The police then took possession of the register.

A personal search of the two persons who gave their names as Apte and Karkare was made by the police at Pyrkes Apollo Hotel on February 14, in the presence of Mr. Carey and Freitas. Various articles were received from the two persons.

Mr. Carey said that panchanama prepared at the hotel was correct and bore his signature and that of Freitas.

ARTICLES RECOVERED

The articles recovered from Apte included a pair of sunglasses, a fountain pen, an airway ticket, two pocket diaries, laundry and hotel bills a cheque book, and a sum of Rs. 839-10.

The articles recovered from Karkare included two Gandhi caps, clothes, a pair of spectacles, newspapers, railway tickets and a sum of Rs. 565-7-9.

The court adjourned for half an hour to enable Apte and Karkare to go through the "Panchanama".

Cross-examined by Mr. Mangle, counsel for Apte, Mr. Carey indentified a B.B. and C.I. third class ticket for travelling from Dadar to Ville Parle (Bombay) dated January 30, 1948 and a G.I.P. third class ticket for travelling from Matunga to Sion dated January 31, 1948. These tickets had been recovered from the person of Apte.

Mr. Carey also identified an inland express telegraph receipt issued by Grant Road telegraph office, Bombay on January 31, 1948. This too had been recovered from the person of Apte.

Cross examined by Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, Mr. Carey identified two G.I.P. third class tickets dated January 30 and 31, 1948 for travelling from Sandhurst Road to Dadar and Matunga to Sion respectively. These tickets had been recovered from the person of Karkare.

Re-examined, Mr. Carey said that the search was conducted by Mr. J. D. Nagarwala, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Mr. Mengle counsel for Narayan Apte, asked permission of the court to see along with his client during the lunch interval some of the statements recorded by Mr. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, under section 164 Cr. P. C. Court granted the permission.

BHOPATKAR'S OBJECTION

When the court resumed hearing after lunch, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, counsel for V. D. Savarkar, filed an application pleading that the depositions of Mr. Jagadish Chandra Jain, and Mr. Angad Singh, who were to be examined by the prosecution, would be inadmissible.

The application said: "It appears that Mr. J. C. Jain has made a statement under section 164 Cr. P. C. before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on February 26, 1948.

"The accused submits that the statement of Mr. Angad Singh in regard to what Mr. J. C. Jain told him about two or three days after the incident which took place in the first week of January 1948 offends section 60 of the Indian Evidence Act, and is, therefore, inadmissible in law and should not be recorded. It is clearly hearsay evidence.

"As regards Mr. J. C Jain it is submitted that the narration made by him of what Madanlal told him about two or three days after the incident which took place in the first week of January 1948 is clearly hearsay evidence under section 60 of Indian Evidence Act, in so far as this accused is concerned and therefore is inadmissible in law as against him.

Further as laid down in the Queen vs Blake (1844) followed in Mirza Akbar vs Emperor (1940) "evidence must be rejected on the principle that a mere statement made by one conspirator to a third party is not evidence for or against another conspirator". Baterson (J) said "where evidence is admissible it is in their lordships judgment on the principle that the thing done, written or spoken was something done in carrying out conspiracy and was receivable as a step in the proof of the conspiracy".

"Therefore, the statements to be made by Mr. Jagadish Chandra Jain and Mr. Angad Singh as indicated above are inadmissible in law and should, therefore, be not recorded".

The Judge said that his attention would be drawn when that part of the evidence came. "Then he would also be in a better position to judge whether to allow that part of the evidence."

PROF. JAIN'S EVIDENCE

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Counsel, examined Mr. Jagdish Chandra Jain. Mr. Jain said he was a professor of "ARDH-MAGADHI" (language in which scriptures of Jains are written) and Hindi in Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay. He was an M. A. of the Benares Hindu University and a Ph. D. of the Bombay University. He was author of several books. The college was situated at Matunga (Bombay).

Mr. Daphtary: Did you come to know of a young man by name Madanlal?

Professor Jain: Yes.

Mr. Daphtary: When was it?

Professor Jain: Second week of October 1947.

Prof. Jain said he had been introduced to Madanlal by one Gupta in his house. Gupta had brought Madanlal to witness as he was a refugee and wanted help. Madanlal wanted a job. Prof. Jain told him that he would see if he could get a job for him. He spoke to some of his friends but he could not get a job for him.

Madanlal had visited him once or twice to enquire if he had arranged a job for him. On one of these occasions one Angad Singh was present. Angad Singh was a businessman. He lived at Lady Jamsetji Road which was at a distance of about two minutes walk from his place.

Madanlal said that as he could not get a job he was prepared to work even as a peon.

Prof. Jain told him that he was educated man and should not work as a peon and that he could get him (Madanlal) admitted in his college.

Angad Singh, who was also present when this conversation took place, suggested that he should sell vegetables. Madanlal said he had no money to buy vegetables.

Prof. Jain then said that in case he was interested, Madanlal could sell his books and he could arrange with a publisher to give him books and he would get 25 per cent commission on their sale. Madanlal agreed to the suggestion and started selling his booke.

Madanlal sold Prof. Jain's books for about ten days visiting him almost everyday and paying him his dues regularly.

MADANLAL FOR AHMEDNAGAR

Just before Diwali Madanlal told Prof. Jain that he could not make enough by selling books, so he had started dealing in crackers. After some days he told Prof. Jain that he wanted to do business in fruits and for that purpose he wished to go to Ahmednagar. Prof. Jain suggested to him that he should take some books with him for sale on his way to Ahmednagar for instance to Poona. After two or three days Madanlal brought with him one Mr. Sud. Both of them wanted to take hundred copies each of the three publications of Prof. Jain for sale. Prof. Jain gave them 30 copies each. They did not come to Prof. Jain for a long time. They met Prof. Jain after three weeks or so and told him that they had sold books worth Rs. 40.- but they did not pay him anything. They promised to pay the money later. Madanlal told Prof. that he was living at Chembur camp.

A week later Prof. Jain received a trunk call from Madanlal who said that he was ill and that he would pay the dues later on. Madanlal saw Prof. Jain in the second week of December 1947. He told Prof Jain that Mr. Sud had sold most of the books and he was very sorry that Mr. Sud had not paid his dues. Madanlal also told Prof. Jain that on the last occasion he could not make any profit in the first business at Ahmadnagar but he was thinking of going there again. Prof. Jain asked him whether he would like to take some books but he said that he would not find time for selling them.

MADANLAL'S LETTERS

Prof. Jain did not see Madanlal, for some time after this but he received two letters from Madanlal. In these letters Madanlal had reiterated his promise to pay the dues. His address was given in the letters—C/o Karkare, Deccan Guest House, Ahmednagar.

VISIT TO BOMBAY

During this period Prof. Jain received two letters addressed to Madanlal from his father and Prof. Jain forwarded them to Madanlal's Ahmednagar address. Madanlal visited Prof. Jain at the end of the first week of January 1948. Madanlal said that he owned two fruit stalls at Ahmednagar and that he was doing very well. Madanlal was accompanied by a person whom he introduced "a seth from Ahmednagar." Madanlal asked the Seth to pay his dues. A few minutes later they left Prof. Jain's place. Prof. Jain had no inkling as to the seth's name.

Madanlal left the Seth on the road and returned to Prof. Jain's house. Madanlal told him the fruit stalls belonged to the Seth and he was looking after them. He said that they had driven away all the Muslim fruit stall owners and that they had a monopoly of the business. Madanlal then left his place saying that he would see him later.

Prof. Jain identified Madanlal in the dock.

About two or three days later he saw Madanlal near Plaza theatre. He told him that the had been to his house and that he would like to have talk with him. They proceeded to his house and on reaching there he asked Madanlal to come back later as he was tired.

EXPLOITS AT AHMEDNAGAR: PATWARDHAN ASSAULTED

Madanlal came to see Prof. Jain about 8 p.m. the same day when Angad Singh was also present. Madanlal narrated to him his exploits at Ahmednagar.

"He told me", Prof. Jain said, "that he assaulted Rao Sahib Patwardhan while he was making a speech preaching Hindu-Muslim unity. The police would not do anything as they were also Hindu-minded. He was armed with a knife when he assaulted Patwardhan."

Madanlal told him that he had organised a volunteer corps for the benefit of refugees and Hindus. Madanlal asked him to go through some Marathi papers which he had with him where in his work had been very much praised. Angad Singh at this time left his house.

Madanlal said that Karkare was financing the Seth. They had formed a party at Ahmednagar, and Karkare was financing the party.

SAVARKAR URGES HIM

The party was collecting arms and ammunition which had been dumped in a jungle. "Madanlal told me", Prof. Jain added, "that when Veer Savarkar of the Hindu Mahasabha heard his exploits at Ahmednagar he sent for him and they had a two-hour talk.

Veer Savarkar patted him on his back and said: Carry on.

"Madanlal said that his party had plotted against the lives of some leaders. I asked him for the names of the leaders. He was first reluctant to give their names and said 'He had not been told the names.' I told him that he must be knowing the names of the leaders. He then mentioned the name of Mahatma Gandhi. I was horrified to learn this and said that he should not behave like a foolish chap.

"He told me that he had been entrusted with the work of throwing a bomb at the prayer ground of Gandhiji to create confusion and in the confusion Gandhiji would be overpowered by the members of his party."

Mr. Daphtary: I take it you admonished him.

Prof. Jain: I told him that he was a refugee and that he had suffered a lot in the Punjab riots and that this was not the way of doing things.

After the Prof. Jain said, he had a long talk with Madanlal trying to dissuade him from what he said he intended to do.

Madanlal then left the house and said he would come again. While leaving the house he said he was staying at the Hindu Mahasabha office and he was in a hurry to go (back) as Karkare had an eye on him".

On this occasion Madanlal paid him Rs. 15 and the rst, he said, he would pay soon.

Mr. Daphtary: Did you take the story of Madanlal very seriously:

Prof. Jain: Not at all.

Mr. Daphtary: Any particular reason?

Prof. Jain: I did not take him seriously as at that time refugees used to abuse Gandhiji and the Congress.

Mr. Mengle, counsel for Narayan Apte, said that this should not go on record. Mr. Banerjee, counhsel for Madanlal supported him.

Judge: He is giving his explanation. It may be right or wrong.

Mr. Daphtary: Did you relate this to anyone?

Prof Jain: My friend Angad Singh visited me one or two days later

Mr. Daphtary: And did you tell him?

Prof. Jain: I told him what Madanlal had told me, but Angad Singh advised me not to take these remarks seriously.

MADANLAL'S REACTION

Madanlal, Prof. Jain went on, came to him against after a couple of days. He asked Madanlal whether he had thought over his advice. Madanlal said he was obliged to him as he had helped him and that he considered Prof. Jain as his father and if he did not listen to his advice he would be doomed. Madanlal then left.

Madanlal again visited witness after a day or two about 8 p.m. and said that he was leaving for Delhi as he had some work there and would see Prof. Jain on his return from Delhi.

JAIN TELLS JAI PRAKASH

Two or three days after Madanlal had left for Delhi, Prof. Jain attended a meeting addressed by Mr. Jai Frakash Narain. At the end of the meeting he tried to contact Mr. Jai Prakash Narain and convey to him what Madanlal had said. Prof. Jain thought that as Mr. Jai Prakash Narain was going to Delhi in a day or two, perhaps this information might be of some use to him or to the authorities in Delhi. He just succeeded in telling the Socialist leader that there might be a big conspiracy in Delhi. He could not tell that Mr. Jai Prakash the details of the conspiracy, because Mr. Narain was surrcunded by a large crowd. Jai Prakash asked Prof. Jain to meet him next day but Prof. Jain could not do so, as he had to take his child to hospital.

Question: Did you see Mr. Jai Prakash Narain at all again?

Ans: No. Then he left.

On the morning of January 21 he read in the newspapers that a bomb had exploded at Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting and that Madanlal had been arrested in that connection. He immediately thought of telephoning to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who had been putting up with his son in Bombay. He was told when he rang up Sardar Patel's residence that the Sardar had just left. He then tried to contact Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. and again he failed.

Later he met the Bombay Premier Mr. B. G. Kher, and the Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai, at 4 p.m. in the Secretariat aidl he narrated to them everything that he knew about Madanlal.

Prof. Jain had not concluded when the court adjourned till tomorrow.

MAHATMA'S ASHES

To Be Placed In Allahabad Municipal Museum

ALLAHABAD, August 4 (A.P.I.): A part of the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi has been brought to Allahabad by Pandit Brijmohan Vyas, Honorary Director of the Allahabad Municipal Museum, to be placed in the museum buildings.

A function is being arranged by the museum authorities for placing the ashes in the museum buildings.

ARTICLES WORTH LAKHS SEIZED FROM EVACUEES

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 2 : For the alleged offence of tampering with evacuees' property, the Inspector of Police has been put under arrest at Shikarpur. It was found that the seals of the godown containing various articles seized from Hindu evacuees which was in charge of this Inspector were broken and some articles missing.

It will be recalled that while the Hindus from Sind were migrating in large numbers soon after the partition, they were subjected to thorough searches and a large number of articles worth lakhs were seized from them authorisedly or unauthorisedly.

It was through the intervention of the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan that the Sind Government has since decided to return the seized articles to the legitimate owners, but most of such owners being in India, these articles continue to lie in special godowns with occasional pilferage.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 4 (API): The eight-day old demonstrations launched by the refugees from N.W.F.P. in front of the office of the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, were called off today.

Uptil yesterday 81 refugees had courted arrest. The main demand of the demonstrators was that Government should resettle them immediately.

Miss Mridulla Sarabai intervened and persuaded the refugees to give up the demonstrations, assuring them that she would plead their case with the authorities concerned.

GAEKWAR RETURNING TO INDIA ON AUGUST 15

BARODA, Aug. 4 (API): The Maharaja of Baroda accompanied by Maharani Sitadevi, will arrive in India in India on August 15.

With a view to explore the possibilities of starting a paper mill in the State a survey of bamboos and other raw materials was started in the Navsari district in the last week of April 1948. Mr. R. I. Patel, the Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Mr. Y. S. Chaudhary an expert in paper manufacture were entrusted with this work. The work of survey being now complete, the report will soon be submitted to the Government.

"NOT A CHALLENGE TO GOVERNMENT"

Asoka Mehta On Limited Scope Of Token Strike

Communists Not Only Want To Embarrass Us But Also To Swallow Us, He Says

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.

MR. ASOKA MEHTA, SOCIALIST LEADER AND CONVENER OF THE HIND MAZDOOR PANCHAYAT TOLD BOMBAY NEWSMEN THAT THE PROPOSED AUGUST 11 TOKEN STRIKE WAS NOT A CHALLENGE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Mehta, addressing a press conference this afternoon at the Socialist Party office at Thakurdwar said they were not putting on a trade union 'burkha' to fight political issue. "Let not anyone confuse the issue by dubbing the limited strike as a general strike nor seek to extend the scope of the strike," said Mr. Mehta adding that the strike would be confined to the textile, engineering, chemical and metal workers. If the proposed strike came off, Mr. Mehta estimated that 300,000 workers out of over million workers in the City would down their tools.

NON-PARTICIPANTS

The Socialist leader clarified that transport workers postmen, bank clerks and hundreds and thousands of other workers would not participate in the strike. On the other hand the Panchayat had issued directives that these industries should be run normally.

Regretting the attitude of the Bombay Government, he said that by bullying and holding threats, production could not be increased. Production could be increased, Mr. Mehta opined not by the long arm of law, but by evoking the spontaneous co-operation of workers.

The Government, the Indian National Trade Union Congress and the Congress could approach and convince the workers about the futility of the strike. Mr. Mehta said that the Government instead of solving the real grievances of the workers, they were giving a political colour to the strike, which he pointed out was only an industrial dispute.

Referring to the six-looms question in the Apollo and Manchester Mills, Mr. Mehta said, "Why should the system continue when the workers are against it. "He asked the Government to take a ballot on this issue and gauge the views of these workers. The workers did not want mere wages at the expense of their health. Revealing some startling data based on the inquiry conducted by the Hind Mazdoor Panchayat, Mr. Mehta said that about 150 persons on the six looms were infected by tuberculosis in the last two years. There were no less than four strikes in these mills on this issue in the last ten years.

CHARGE AGAINST COMMUNISTS

Mr. Mehta referred to the Communists who have given a call to make the August 11 strike a total strike and said they not only want to 'embarrass us, but want to swallowed us.' If they want to give a call for a general strike all over India, let them do it. But why should they make a deliberate effort to extend the scope of the strike set forth by the Panchayat?" asked Mr. Mehta.

Explaining the main issues of the strike, Mr. Mehta said that fifty thousand workers in 46 engineering, metal and chemical factories asked the Bombay Government to refer the demand for higher dearness allowance to the Industrial Court. The Government turned it down on the ground that the Central Government were going into the question of fair wages. Mehta said that the workers were not satisfied with this argument and they demanded 'interim relief.'

Another question agitating, was Mr. Justice Goyajee's judgment in the Western India Automobile Association case. The Government should set matters right by assuring the legislative measure, to undo, with retrospective effect, the mischief done by the judgment, Mr. Mehta concludded.

Preparation For Token Strike

While the Government of Bombay await the decision of the Industrial court on the reference they have made to have the proposed token strike for August 11 declared illegal, the socialist-run Bombay, Mazdoor Panchayat is going ahead with its preparations for the strike.

The Industrial court can only declare the strike illegal in so far as it refers to the textile workers, because they are now governed by the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. This act does not apply to the other workers who are still governed by the Indian Trade Disputes Act.

It is learnt that although the Government is strongly opposed to the strike and considers it not only unwise but disastrous it does not propose to take any penal action as long as there is no fear or apprehension of a breach of the peace.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION: A resolution on the proposed strike of 11th August, 1948, adopted at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the B. B & C. I. Railwaymen's Union, runs as under — The annual general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union, held on Monday, 2nd and Tuesday 3rd August, 1948, calls upon the workers of the B. B. & C. I. Railway to take the necessary steps to express their fraternal solidarity with other sections of the Bombay Working Class who will be striking work on 11th August, 1948 against Nationalisation against suppression on Trade Union Movement and arrest of Trade Union leaders and for adequate Dearness Allowance.

AGREEMENT IN C. P. TEXTILE DISPUTE

Work On Single Looms To Continue: Premier's Appeal For Truce

NAGPUR, August 4. (API): The Premier of C.P., Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla this morning appealed to labour to respect the industrial truce for three years and give up thinking in terms of frequent resort to strikes.

Pandit Shukla was addressing over 10,000 textile workers from Empress Mills who had gone on one-day strike on March 2 and continued it the next day.

Earlier, five labour leaders of different Trade Unions addressed the workers, appealing them to resume work from today. They all joined in the expression of their appreciation of the Premier, Pandit Shukla's initiative in summoning all parties in the dispute for joint discussions and bringing about an agreed settlement.

Under the agreement reached last evening, the textile workers will continue to work on single looms as they used to do before August 1, in the weaving departments of the Empress Mills, and the status quo in regard to work-load will be maintained. Objections preferred by labourers to the C.P. and Berar Industrial Tribunal's award (under which the workers were required to operate two looms each instead of one as before August 1) will be referred again to the Industrial Tribunal, and the final decision of the tribunal will be accepted by all parties.

Frigate Sent To 'Quell Reds'

RANGOON, August 4. (Reuter): The 1,460-ton Burmese frigate Mayu has been sent to Bassein, in the Irawaddy delta, to quell Communist disturbances, local press reports said today. Official sources would not comment on the report.

BRITISH WOMEN AND CHILDREN EMBARK

RANGOON, August 4. (Reuter): British wives and children have boarded a steamer in the port of Bassein, 90 miles west of Rangoon, after Communist disturbances in the northern part of the city, according to a reliable telegram from a foreign source reaching here tonight.

According to reports, more than 100 members of the People's Volunteer Organisation have disappeared from Basein carrying arms with them during the past few days.

NON-TEXTILE WORKERS BOUND BY CONCILIATION SETTLEMENTS

Threatened Strike Illegal

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes:

The Government of Bombay would like to draw the attention of the workers in certain non-textile concerns to the consequences to which they would lay themselves open by participating in the strike of August 11, called on the issue of Dearness Allowance.

It is pointed out that a large number of these factories and their workers are bound by conciliation settlements and awards of Industrial Tribunals in regard to dearness allowance. Besides, a number of other disputes about dearness allowance are pending adjudication before Tribunals.

Section 23 of the Industrial Disputes Act forbids strikes not only during the currency of conciliation settlements and awards of Tribunals but also during the pendency of proceedings before Tribunals. Consequently the strike so far as such workers are concerned would be illegal.

By resorting to the strike the workers would, therefore, incur the penalties and habilities attached to illegal strikes.

LOSS OF LAKHS

Apart from the loss of wages amounting to lakhs of rupees, and the very considerable loss in production, it would be seen that the workers stand to gain absolutely nothing by participating in this ill-advised and uncalled-for strike.

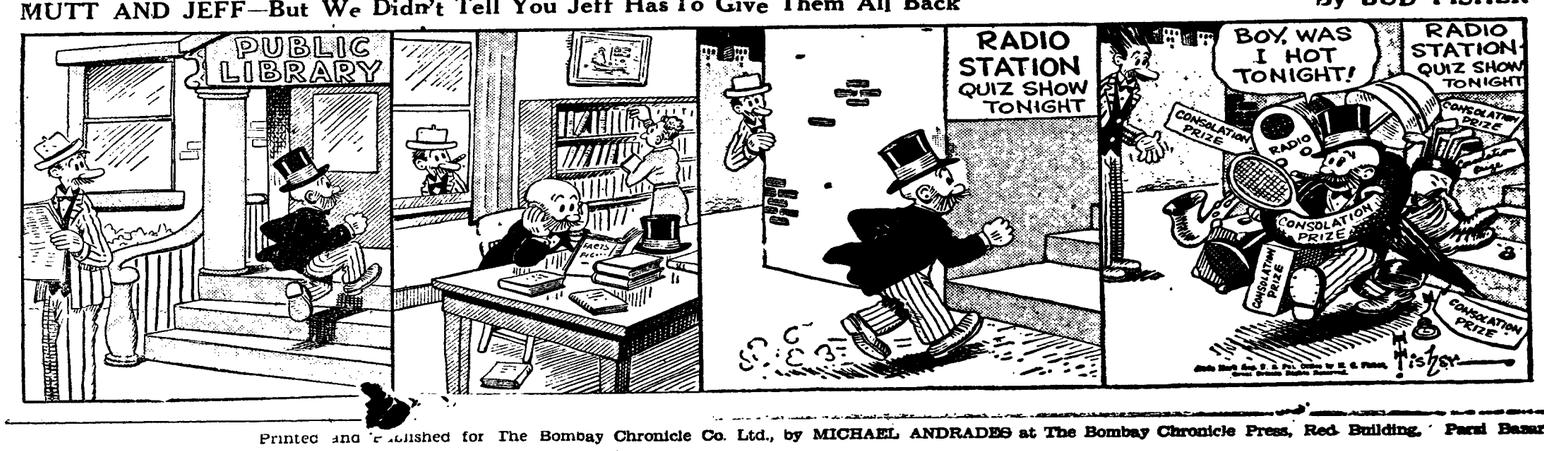
It may here be recalled that the sponsors of the August 11 strike have yet to make good their promise to make up the wage and production loss incurred as a result of their token stoppage on December 29 last.

Freeze Order And After

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3 : It is rehably learnt from well-informed circles here, that India Government will not abolish the system of wholesale cloth merchants provided they gave an undertaking according to Government conditions in implementing the cloth control requirements. Depution in this connection is waiting on Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and Mr. Mukherjee very shortly.

MUTT AND JEFF—But We Didn't Tell You Jeff Has To Give Them All Back — By BUD FISHER



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